The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE PRESIDENT OUT ON A CAMPAIGN TOUR.

He is a Guest of Boss Hanna in the South, and is Hustling Around Building up His Presidential Fence.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. McKinley hasn't gone to Thomasville, Ga., where he will be the guest of Boss Hanna for several weeks, solely to get rest and recreation. Not by a jugfull, there is political scheming, and a lot of it, in the trip. While they are in Thomasville the leading administration Senators and Representatives will visit them, and in addition to clinching Mr. McKinley's renomination next year, the question of whether the administration will try to prevent Czar Reed's reelection as Speaker of the House, will be carefully gone over and decided. If it were only a question of inclination, it might be considered as already decided. Mr. McKinley and a number of his closest friends are sore on Reed because of his attitude towards all of the administration measures that came before the late Congress, and would gladly antagonize his reelection as Speaker, if they thought they could beat him, but there's the rub. They are afraid to fight Reed, unless they are reasonably certain of being able to control enough votes to down him, because if they do so and fail, they know he would fight back during the life of the fifty-sixth Congress, which will be as long as that of the administration.

Democrats will be glad if the Republican party will endorse the claim of Representative Cannon, of Ill., one of Czar Reed's most obedient henchmen, that real Nicaragua Canal legislation, which has been commended by National Conventions, regardless of party, was purposely prevented at the recent session of Congress by the Republican House. The blame for the failure of that legislation had been placed upon Reed, but when Mr. Cannon says: "Fortunately the House of Representatives resisted the enactment of the proposed legislation," in his labored commendation of Republican accomplishments during the Fifty-fifth Congress, he places the responsibility on the Republican party, and actually gloats over it as something to be proud of. Will the National Convention of his party dare to assume the same attitude on this question?

While the friends of Gen. Miles do not go so far as to make the direct charge that the canned meat furnished our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico was horse meat, although labeled "Roast Beef," they do not hesitate to say that suspicion strongly points that way. It is known that 350,000 cans of the meat was bought in Europe, where it had been shipped from this country. The labels on the meat said it was packed in Chicago, but the firm alleged to have packed it—"The Prairie State Packing Co."—is said to be unknown either in Chicago or to the wholesale trade of the country. That horse meat is being canned in Chicago and shipped to Europe is known, and persons who ought to know have declared that the meat in question was horse meat. If the Military Court of Inquiry really wishes to get at the bottom of this business, it ought not to be a difficult matter. The contractors who supplied this meat could be made to tell who canned it and where it was canned. The Court is already accused of failure to call witnesses known to have information tending to prove Gen. Miles' contention, and if its members are not careful their report will meet with the same reception the country gave to the report of the Alger Whitewashing Commission.

Senator Chandler, who has a reputation for talking against things supported by his party, but always voting with the party, has an acute attack of anti-trustphobia just now. He talks against the trusts as seriously as though he was a good Democrat or Populist, but that is no reason to expect that he will vote against any measures desired by the trusts which may come before the Senate, in the future; he certainly has not done so in the past.

Navy Department officials say that armor for our warships cannot be bought for $300 a ton, the limit set by the last Congress. A statement made before the House Naval Committee shows conclusively that it could be if there was not an armor trust, formed to bleed the government. One of the members of this trust sold Russia three thousand tons of the same armor for $240 a ton. It was claimed by a representative of that Company that $40,000 was lost on that order, for the purpose of introducing their armor in Europe. This claim was a direct admission that the armor only cost $255 a ton; yet, the trust got the price fixed at $550 a ton in the bill as first passed by Congress. The reduction was made by the Senate. That is the sort of business that makes rich trusts and disgusts those who believe in old fashioned honest dealing with the government as well as with individuals. If the trust can make armor for $255 a ton, which its agents say it can, it can certainly afford to sell it to the government for $300 a ton, but, of course, that is no reason that it will. It will probably prefer making the next Congress raise the price, and the next Congress, being Republican in both branches, will probably be easier to control than the last was.

THE SENATORIAL OUTLOOK.

For the present the bribery investigation has obscured the Senatorial contest, or rather given it a secondary place in the public estimation. The ultra-Quay men have ceased to predict Quay's election and are now declaring that there will be no election. This impression has gained a strong footing among the Democrats, who are well satisfied to have it that way, as they very naturally expect to be able to elect a majority of the next Legislature and secure the Senatorship for themselves in case there shall be two sets of Republican Legislative nominees in the field. Senators Mitchell, of Jefferson; Merrick, of Tioga, and a few others of ultra Quay proclivities are declaring their entire willingness to pull down the pillars of the Republican temple if Quay is not elected, and it remains to be seen whether there are enough who are willing to sacrifice a great party if they cannot elect a man of their choice for Senator. Much will depend doubtless on the attitude of Governor Stone, who has shown himself a staunch friend of Quay, but who has not yet openly avowed himself a member of the Quay-or-nobody fraternity. It is known that a number of the more conservative members of the Senate and House believe that the Republicans should pull themselves together and elect a Senator. This sentiment is growing and will certainly manifest itself in some positive form within the next two weeks. For this week, however, the chief interest at the State capital will centre around the bribery investigation and the revenue and financial legislation, which must be given immediate attention now that day of adjournment is only about five weeks off.

Long Drawn Pension.

A queer case has created considerable talk in the pension department. Nathan Brown, who served during the Indian war October 1837, was pensioned in July 1847 at eight dollars per month. His record shows that he was born in 1820, married in 1847, his wife died in 1870, divorced from his second wife in 1881, divorced from the third wife in 1891, divorced from the fourth wife in 1893, married his fifth wife in 1896, died in 1897. His fifth wife who was 17 at the time of her marriage, now claims a pension as a soldier's widow.

Hard on Bridge Spans.

Some of the steel cars now in use on the Pennsylvania lines weigh 39,300 pounds empty, and with their full load of 100,000 pounds represent a total weight of at least 139,000 pounds. Three of these cars will occupy the average length of a bridge or trestle span and represent a weight of nearly 420,000 pounds. Such a weight is dangerous on any ordinary trestle work, and it means that all the old style trestles and bridges must be rebuilt if these heavy cars are to be used in the future.

A Good Record.

Ninety-seven murders is the record of Northumberland county since 1885, Of this number only five were brought to justice. Only three of them were convicted, and Edward Crissinger, who was recently tried for the foul murder of Daisy Smith, was the only one found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Shown Some Consideration.

The special election to be held at State College for bonding the town for $15,000 to erect new water works, is declared off. Cooler heads insisted on showing the water company some consideration and not destroy their works, an agreement was made that the company furnish fire protection.

Bellefonte's New and Old P. M's.

To-day Mr. Montgomery, the new post-master at Bellefonte, takes charge of the office, and will make an obliging official. The retiring post-master, D. F. Fortney, goes out of the office credited with having been the best post-master of that town.

Improvements.

Shoemaker John Martz has his new dwelling under roof. He wants to occupy it after April 1st.

Dr. Hosterman will begin work on his brownstone mansion, in a short time. When completed it will be the finest residence on this side of the county.

Pennsylvania Pensioners.

War veterans will be interested in a bill presented by Captain Skinner, of Fulton, directing the auditor general to place on the state's pension roll, on proper application, the name of any honorably discharged officer, soldier, sailor or marine now residing in Pennsylvania, who volunteered for at least nine months in the army or navy between April 14, 1861 and May 1, 1865, who was at the time of enlistment a resident of and credited to this state, and who is not an inmate of a soldiers' home, state or national, nor a United States pensioner. The pension shall be at the rate of one cent per day for each day served in the war, payable on the first Wednesday of January, April, July and October. The pension bill shall not be payable to any person of gross intemperate habits, but his certificate may be payable to his wife or the guardian or his children under eighteen years of age. Any attorney or agent prosecuting a claim under this act, and demanding or receiving more than ten dollar fee, shall be liable to a fine of $50 for the first offense and for any subsequent offense $100 or three month's imprisonment. All such pensioners are to cease when congress shall pension this class of soldiers. A preamble to the bill argues that an act of 1893 granted a gratuity of forty dollars, and an annuity of ten dollars a month to soldiers who served two months or more in the war of 1812, or to their widows and a similar pension was granted for a service of less than two months in cases of such soldiers who were wounded.

Who Wants to Try It?

The way to get rich is to trust nobody, befriend none, get all you can, take all you can get, stint yourself and everybody that belongs to you, be a friend of no man, let no man be a friend of yours, heap up interest, be mean, miserly and despised for some twenty or thirty years, and riches will come to you as sure as disease, disappointment and death, and by the time enough wealth has been accumulated by the disregard of the charities of the human heart, and at the expense of every enjoyment, death will finish the work, the body is buried, the heirs dance and fight over what you have left, and the spirit goes—where? By all means get rich. It will pay—the devil says so.

Late News Notes.

The deadlock in Harrisburg continues. Quay's shortage has risen from 13 to 17, and more to follow.

Testimony was obtained in Chicago that second class beef was purchased for our soldiers without inspection by an official in Washington.

Wednesday morning's early passenger train struck a landslide of earth and rock that came down the mountain side near Selinsgrove Junction. Some of the cars were tumbled into the river. No one hurt.

Yesterday was wet; high wind last night; to-day cloudy and cold.

The bribery investigation is going right along and ugly facts are coming to light of attempts to buy votes for the Quay jury bill.

The rotten beef business at Washington and the bribery at Harrisburg, are twins of worst odor.

The Farmers' Alliance of Berks county makes a loud demand for the removal of beef Alger.

In Lancaster county, on Saturday, the Republicans will have a hot fight, between Quay and anti-Quay. Several other counties hold their primaries same day and have a similar fight.

No Court

Union county is so well-behaved that Judge McClure has ordered the March court off, there being neither civil nor criminal cases to be tried.

We would be pleased to see this happen right often in Centre county.

Notify Us.

All subscribers who will change their postoffice address this spring, should notify us by letter or card, that the Reporter will follow them to the new place of residence. Give old address as well as new one when writing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistant coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS

INCIDENTS AND EVENTS OCCUPYING THE PUBLIC MIND.

Happenings in the Town and the Surrounding Country of Timely Interest to All. —M. E Conference at Harrisburg.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church convened in annual session at Harrisburg Wednesday. Rev. Faus, of the Penns Valley charge, is in attendance, and having preached his farewell sermons to his congregations, he may likely be assigned elsewhere. The conference will be presided over by Bishop Chas. H. Fowle, D. D., LL. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. This conference embraces 247 pastoral charges representing 72,000 communicant members. It is divided into five presiding elders' districts, Altoona, Harrisburg, Juniata, Danville and Williamsport districts.

Careless Bookkeeping.

An error of $2,500 in the last Clearfield county audit has just been discovered. It appears that in 1897 and 1898 Treasurer L. C. Dyer was twice credited with disbursements made on account of the fund set aside for paying sheep damages. In a supplementary report the county auditors acknowledged their mistake, and Treasurer Dyer admits that he holds $2,500 of county funds in excess of the amount charged to him. The discoveries have created a sensation, and more interesting developements are promised. The auditors are being roundly censured.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage license were issued during the past week:

Perry A. Frank, Rush twp., and Louisa J. Bowser, DuBois.

Perry J. Hall and Ada Scholl, Union twp.

Theodore N. Brown and Fannie Mooney, Millheim.

Thomas F. Farner, Colyer, and Cleonie Palmer, Potters Mills.

John C. Barnes, Pleasant Gap, and Sadie White, Bellefonte.

Levi Barr and May Fink, North Philipsburg.

Forest E. Harter, Coburn, and Virgie M. Scholl, Madisonburg.

Samuel F. Neese, Penn Hall, and Maggie Heckman, Spring Mills.

Wm. F. Gill, Rush twp., and V. Anna Lounsbury, Buttman, Clearfield Co.

Robert Barnhart, Sunbury, and Annie M. Kline, Benner twp.

Frederick Michelbacher and Ada Wade, of Gearhartville, Clearfield Co.

James Haines, Howard twp., and Sarah E. Young, Curtin twp.

Will be a Big Affair.

The annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans of this state which is to be held in Hazleton in June, will be a big affair, and the capacity of the hotels will be taxed to accommodate all the visitors. It is expected that at least 500 delegates will be present and these will remain for a week. On the day of the parade it is expected that 3,000 members of the order will be in line. The delegation from Philadelphia alone will be 125, besides the camp members who are not delegates that will attend.

Trout Fry.

A number of applications have been sent in to the State fisheries by our local deciples of Isaac Walton, for trout fry to stock the streams in this valley. Thousands of trout are annually placed in our streams, yet they are becoming scarcer every year.

Cutting Wires.

Last Friday the Bell telephone company cut the wires of the new Commercial telephone company at a point where they crossed the wires of the Bell company, in Bellefonte. Perhaps the courts will be called upon to decide.

Silk Industry.

W. Klerx, of Sunbury, and H. Schewind, of New York, were in Bellefonte last week with a view of locating a silk mill in that town. A committee of citizens piloted the gentlemen around the town.

Schools Closing.

The public schools in many districts in the county will close their terms this and during the coming couple weeks. The boro schools have about four weeks yet to complete their seven months term. Subscription schools will open immediately after.

Boom in Stock.

The high prices horses and cattle are bringing in this section this year, will be an incentive to many farmers to go to raising stock again. For several years the prices were so low that little money could be made.

Insure with Grant Hoover.

Bribes Were Offered.—Members Testify.

Two members of the house, John Engler, of Lycoming, and Peter J. Criste, of Milton, testified that they had been offered money to vote for the Quay jury bill and again to make the motion to reconsider the vote by which it was postponed to March 21.

Mr. Criste said that the man who approached him was ex-Representative Thomas Moyles, a Wilkesbarre book agent. Mr. Criste said:

"Moyles told me Senator Coyle had been talking to him about me and Coyle said: 'Criste is all right.' Moyles said if I voted for the bill there was three in it for me. What he meant by three I do not know. I then returned to the House and voted against the jury bill.

"Later Moyles came to me and said he was under indictment and wanted the bill passed to help him. While we were talking, ex-Senator Coyle came up and leaned between us. Coyle said: 'You vote for the bill and leave the rest to me.' Afterwards Moyles called me out of the House and told me if I would make the motion to reconsider there would be $1000 in it for me. He said I could explain that I did it for a friend that was under indictment."

Mr. Engler testified that he was approached by Michael S. Costello at the Bolton hotel with the remark: "You are the man I am looking for." He went to the Lochiel on Costello's invitation, and was introduced to ex-Senator Coyle. He had never seen Coyle before. Coyle offered him $200 to vote to reconsider the bill and put his hand in his pocket. He said there would be five or six other bills that he could make money on.

Costello afterward called at his house and said he was authorized to offer him $500 to make the motion to reconsider.

Members were told they could make more that way than their salaries amounted to, and that many members have purchased brick houses with money made in voting for bills.

Spring Dont's.

Don't be too ready to put on lighter wraps because the temperature has gone up. Caution may avert the spring cold that sticketh closer than a brother.

Don't be the first to discard your heavy underwear. There is a certain class of people who are proverbially soon parted from their money. This can be made to apply to other things also.

Don't take too much spring medicine in your haste to beautify your complexion. The tendency of all these things is to thin the blood, and an undue amount is injurious. Diet is the great complexion help; beauty comes from within.

Don't forget old Boreas is on the rampage this month, and that a blustery wind produces tan, freckles and harsh, rough skin. Protect yourself by a veil when going out and at Easter you will rejoice in fairness.

Don't be afraid to carry an umbrella even when it seems clear. The time for sudden showers will soon be here, and it may save your "best clothes" lots of times.

Don't start your spring house cleaning too soon. It makes a great deal of extra discomfort, and until the spring winds are gone the dust blows so you really have to do it over again. Then besides, when summer garb generally is to be put on it means a virtual second renovation. Why not do it all at once?

Eight Trusts in One Week!

Promotors who make a business of organizing trusts and monopolies to order have had a busy week. Some of the combinations incorporated and proposed last week have been:

Soap - - - -	$75,000,000
Smelting - - -	65,000,000
Iron - - - - -	20,000,000
Cement - - - -	50,000,000
Steam pumps -	27,000,000
Woolens - - -	50,000,000
Dyewoods - - -	10,000,000
Knit goods - -	50,000,000
Total - - - - - - - -	$347,000,000

Combinations of rolling mills, copper, shipyards, chewing gum, flint glass, ice and various other lines have also been talked of.

I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Grant Hoover leads in Insurance.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, friend, to you,
Do it.

If you've anything to say,
True and needed, yea or nay,
Say it.

If you've anything to love,
As a blessing from above,
Love it.

If you've anything to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it.

If some hollow creed you doubt,
Tho' the whole world hoot and shout,
Doubt it.

If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night nor day,
Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold,
Near your heart, lest it grow cold,
Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet,
At a loving Father's feet,
Meet it.

If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others in the night,
Light it.

It is said Tom Reed is not favorable to McKinley's re-election.

A. O. Dutweiler will move on his father's large farm near Colyer.

Bradford's had a fine day for their sale, a big crowd and good bidding.

The United Evangelicals of Howard will erect a handsome parsonage.

It is thought Quay has made up his mind to withdraw from the contest for senator.

Edward Bierley, of Rebersburg, has moved in with Ivy Bartges, at Centrehill.

The Delaware legislature has adjourned without being able to elect a senator.

Silk mills and the gap captured the people of many towns within the past six months.

The bribers at Harrisburg are finding themselves in as bad a fix as if in liquid air waist deep.

Chris Magee, a canvass shows, can not muster enough votes to be elected in case Quay withdraws.

Witmer Smith flitted to Bellefonte to-day, where he is in the employ of the new telephone company.

In a score of sections we hear of telephone wars, improvement of the service and reduction of rates.

Lawyer Clement Dale will remove his law office to rooms on second floor of Centre County bank building.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, March 19: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

John Auman will move to our town next week and take charge of the mill and grain house at the station. He will be a good citizen.

Mrs. Lila Crouse, of Aaronsburg, for some time in Philadelphia to have an operation performed, returned home with prospects of recovery.

The Quay fight will enter red-hot into the Republican primary elections of every county of the state, for the control of the next state convention.

Our esteemed friend, Fred Decker, of Lemont, has gone to York state, intending to make that his future home. He will be a good citizen anywhere.

Sunday, last, was entirely like spring. Warm shower in the morning followed by warm sunshine, and the song of the blue bird and robin.

A. G. Archey, esq., one of Ferguson township's Democratic war horses, announces himself as a candidate for Register; he is one of the leading citizens up that way.

Rev. Illingworth, several years ago pastor of the Centre Hall Methodist charge, is now serving a Presbyterian charge at Erie, having joined that denomination.

The creameries in the valley deal in eggs, which are gathered up by their milk wagons. The Centre Hall creamery claims to ship a thousand dozen eggs per week.

John Swartz, of Dakota, Ill., in paying up to '99, writes: We had a cold, open winter; very little snow. We had a great deal of sickness, but at present not so much.

Our troops defeated the Filipinos, capturing several of their villages on the Pasig river. Our loss was one killed and a number wounded, while 30 to 40 of the enemy were killed.

The card of Ellis Shafer, of Madisonburg, announcing his candidacy for sheriff, appears in this issue. He hails from a large connection of working Democrats in Miles township, none of whom heretofore asked for office.

Green Decker, of Gregg, an old Jacksonian Democrat, announces himself a candidate for Commissioner, and explains that his lateness in publishing his card is owing to sickness for a number of weeks; from the days of Buchanan he never voted other than the Democratic ticket.

Will Get Down To It.

It is certainly true that as deeply imbedded as the sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will get down to it and cure it. It is a proof of how penetrating and efficacious are its curative powers.

It is believed that a diet of corn bread makes bigger men, physically, than bread made of wheat flour.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. Galle, who has taken the Hebrew prize of the Ecole du Louvre, by a work on the Book of Daniel, is a Parisian baker.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. E. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ingenuity.

In physics and natural history there are opportunities to direct and control the out-of-school activities of young people of which the enthusiastic teacher of science is not slow to avail himself. In describing the ingenuity of boys, a writer in the Atlantic Monthly gives the following: One of the most astonishing facts of the time is the ingenuity of boys in constructing electrical apparatus, with but a few hints and out of the most meager material. I know boys who have belt lines of electric tramways circulating in their garrets, and a boy who, last year, was the despair of his teachers, now deserved recognition in the manual training exhibit as the clever inventor of a most ingenious electrical boat. An invitation to boys to bring to school products of their own ingenuity or the natural history specimens that they have collected will result in an exhibition which, in variety and quality, will be a revelation to one who is not used to following them in these interests.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE BASED ON MERITS.

The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to wide-world fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good, but now-a-days a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial; you will be pleased with it, and recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, over-feeding, colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The Company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy.

The President of the French Republic receives a salary of $125,000 outright.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Ellen Terry has a fondness for collecting eyeglasses of celebrities.

Feel the Influence.

Cold and heat alike aggravate neuralgia, because the nerves feel the cold and heat sensitively, but nerves are sensitive to treatment and feel the influence of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures the ailment promptly.

With the possible exception of Senator Mason, Hanna has more callers than any member of the Senate.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Rev. Henry Whitehead, principal of Bishop College, Calcutta, has been appointed Bishop of Madras.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

No Century Begins on Sunday.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

A Social Marvel.

"He is the most notable rich man in this section of the west. We have plenty of rich men who came here without a cent, but he is the only rich man who came here rich. I tell you he is to be credited with a great force of character."—Detroit Journal.

PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health.

Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.

MRS. H. J. GARRETSON, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

MRS. MAGGIE PHILLIPPE, of Ladoga, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

MASSACRE BY MORMONS.

BUFFALO BILL DESCRIBES THE TERRIBLE AFFAIR AT MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.

The Awful Fate That Befell a Caravan on the Old Salt Lake Trail—Children Who Survived the Slaughter.

Colonel Henry Inman, late Assistant-Quartermaster, U. S. A., and Colonel William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," have collaborated in the production of a volume entitled "The Great Salt Lake Trail." Over this historical highway the Mormons made their lonely hegira to the valley of the vast inland sea in Utah, on whose shores they established Salt Lake City.

The most terrible fate that ever befell a caravan on the Old Salt Lake Trail was that known to history as the "Mountain Meadows Massacre."

In the spring of 1857 a band of emigrants numbering one hundred and thirty-six, from Missouri and Arkansas, set out for Southern California. The party had about six hundred head of cattle, thirty wagons, and thirty horses and mules. At least thirty thousand dollars' worth of plunder was collected by the assassins after the massacre. Owing to the impending war between the United States and the Mormons, the Saints had been ordered not to furnish any emigrant trains with supplies. In view of this fact the leaders of the train found it difficult to get provisions for the party after reaching the territory occupied by that sect. The party reached Salt Lake and camped about the end of July, but finding the Mormons in so unfriendly a mood, decided to break camp and move on.

Early in September they were encamped near the banks of a large stream at the south end of the Mountain Meadows.

At dawn on Monday morning, September 7th, while the camp-fires were being lighted, they were fired upon by Indians, or white men disguised as savages, and more than twenty were killed or wounded, their cattle having been driven off by the assailants, who had crept on them under cover of darkness. The men now ran for their wagons, pushed them together so as to form a corral, and dug out the earth deep enough to sink them to the hubs; then in the centre of the inclosure they made a rifle-pit large enough to contain the entire company. Thereupon the attacking party, which numbered from three to four hundred, withdrew to the hills, on the crest of which they built parapets, whence they shot down all who showed themselves outside of the intrenchment. The emigrants were now in a state of siege, and had little hope of escape, as all the outlets of the valley were guarded. Their ammunition was almost exhausted, many of their number were wounded, and their sufferings from thirst had become intolerable. Down in the ravine and within a few yards of the corral was the stream of water, but only after sundown could any of the precious liquid be obtained, and then at great risk, for this point was covered by the muskets of the Indians, who lurked all night among the ravines waiting for their victims.

On the morning of the fifth day of the siege, a wagon was seen approaching, accompanied by an escort of Mormon soldiers. When near the intrenchment the company halted, and one of them, William Bateman by name, was sent forward with a flag of truce. In answer to this signal a little girl, dressed in white, appeared in an open space between the wagons. Half-way between the Mormons and the corral, Bateman was met by one of the emigrants named Hamilton, to whom he promised protection for his party on condition that their arms were surrendered, assuring him that they would be conducted safely to Cedar City. After a brief interview, each returned to his comrades.

It was arranged that John D. Lee, formerly commander of the fort at Cedar City, but then Indian agent and in charge of an Indian farm near Harmony, should conclude terms with the emigrants, and he immediately went into their camp.

Bidding the men pile their arms into the wagon, to avoid provoking the Indians, he placed in them the wounded, the small children, and a little clothing. While thus engaged a man rode up with orders from Major Higbee, an officer of the Mormon army, to hasten, as the Indians threatened to renew the attack. The emigrants were then hurried away, the men and women following the wagons, the latter in front. All were in single file, and on each side of them the militia were drawn up two deep, with twenty paces between their lines. Within two hundred yards of the camp the men were halted until the women approached a copse of scrub-oak, about a mile distant, and near which, it appears, the Indians were in ambush.

The men now resumed their march, the militia forming in single file, each one walking by the side of an emigrant and carrying his musket on the left arm. As soon as the women were close to the ambuscade, Higbee, who was in charge of the detachment, gave a signal, which had evidently been prearranged, by saying to his command, "Do your duty," and the horrible butchery commenced. Most of the men were shot down at the first fire. Three only escaped from the valley; of these, two were quickly run down and slaughtered; the third was slain at Muddy Creek, some fifty miles distant.

The women and those of the children who were on foot ran forward some two or three hundred yards, when they were overtaken by Indians, among whom were some Mormons in disguise. The women fell on their knees, and with clapsed hands sued in vain for mercy, clutching the garments of their murderers. Children pleaded for life, but the steady gaze of innocent childhood was met by the demoniac grin of the savages, who brandished over them uplifted knives and tomahawks. Their skulls were battered in or their throats cut from ear to ear, and, while still alive, the scalp was torn from their heads. Some of the little ones met a merciful death, one, an infant in arms, being shot through the head with the same bullet that pierced his father's heart. Of the women none were spared, and of the children only those who were not more than seven years of age. To two of Lee's wagoners was assigned the duty, so called, of slaughtering the sick and wounded. Obeying their instructions, they stopped their teams and dispatched their unfortunate victims. Some were shot, others had their throats cut. The massacre was now completed, and after stripping the bodies of all articles of value, Brother Lee and his associates went to breakfast, returning after a hearty meal to bury their dead.

It was a ghastly sight that met their eyes on their return, and one that caused even the assassins to shudder and turn pale. The bodies had been entirely denuded by the Indians. Some of the corpses were horribly mangled and nearly all of them scalped. The dead were piled in heaps in a ravine near by and a little earth thrown over them. This was washed off by the first rains, leaving the remains to be devoured by wolves and coyotes. It was not until two years after the massacre that they were decently interred by a detachment of United States troops sent for that purpose from Camp Floyd.

Those concerned in the massacre had pledged themselves by the most solemn oaths to stand by each other and ever to insist that the deed was done entirely by Indians. For several months this was the accepted theory; but when it became known that some of the children had been spared, suspicion pointed elsewhere, for among all the murders committed by the Utes there was not a single instance of their having shown any such mercy.

Lee left the valley of the Great Salt Lake when he discovered that the United States authorities suspected him as being the principal actor in the awful tragedy, but he was captured and executed on the twenty-third of March, 1877. At his trial it was proved that the Mormon Church had nothing to do with the massacre, but that Lee had acted in direct opposition to the officers of the church. Of the children who survived the terrible slaughter the writer says:

"They were seventeen children from two months to seven years of age, who were carried, on the evening of the masacre, by John D. Lee and others, to the house of Jacob Hamlin, and afterward placed in charge of Mormon families at various points of the territory. All of them were recovered in the summer of 1858, with the exception of one, who was rescued a few months later, and though thinly clad, they bore no marks of ill-usage. In 1859 they were conveyed to Arkansas, the Congress of the United States having appropriated ten thousand dollars for their rescue and restoration to relatives."

Such is Fame.

One of the most popular of the young professors in the male high school tells an amusing little story on a small, up-to-date schoolgirl. She went to one of these district schools over which a cousin of the professor presides. It is usual to have visitors call at the building now and then, who ask the scholars questions and see that everything is in good shape. One day not so long since a party of callers came in and requested the pupils to write the answers to several questions propounded them. One of these questions was: "Tell what you know about Admiral Dewey's great fight."

The children set to work figuring on their answers, but the teacher noticed one of the girls did not make a move to do so.

"Why don't you write your answer to the question?" she demanded of the idle pupil.

"'Tain't no use," was the slow response. "I don't know nothing about it."

"But," remonstrated the teacher, "you must try anyhow; you must not sit there idle while the others are doing the best they can. See if you cannot think of something, my dear."

"No use," protested the pupil. "All I know is that Dewey and Corbett fought, and I don't know which whipped, and I don't care either."

Such is fame, and the bold sailor who sunk Montejo's fleet must go promenading down the halls of time with a pompadoured ex-slugger for a partner.—Louisville (Ky.) Times.

The Aptitude of a Bloodhound.

The following first-hand notes on the "aptitude" of a young English bloodhound, absolutely untrained, show the material which the breed presents for development. When a puppy it naturally followed its master by scent, putting its nose down at once on to the grass path of the garden. Later it was seen to pick up the scent of its master forty-eight hours old, and run it for two miles home across gravelly footpaths near London. It was taught to amuse itself by hitting off his track and finding him in a large wood, which it did very successfully, and on Eastbourne Downs often ran a three-mile course when the ground was hard frozen and snow was lying in the hollows. With a strong wind blowing across the trail it ran parallel with this, but from fifty yards to one hundred yards to leeward, at such a headlong pace that it more than once went head over heels in snowdrifts. Like almost all bloodhounds, this was a gentle animal and very teachable, would fetch slippers, "mind" babies, and of its own accord struck up a friendship with the police, whose fire at the "office" he frequently shared.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

She is a Klondike Baker.—Massaging the Face.—Women Who Defy Fashion's Demands.—Mrs. Astor's China Set, Etc.

She is a Klondike Baker.

Mrs. J. A. Nelson of Hailey, Idaho, went to the Klondike last spring and opened a bakery, which, it is said, pays her a profit of $75 to $100 a day. She bought a claim which is paying well. Mrs. Nelson is an energetic woman who emigrated to Idaho ten years ago, married, and has helped her husband develop mining property there.

Massaging the Face.

Massage is a great science, and belongs essentially to wise hands. Therefore, if one cannot afford proper treatment, use your own steamer or bowl of hot water but once a week, then rub the muscles of the face with a rotary motion upon the forehead and cheeks, and, if you have wrinkles, rub in the opposite direction. Keep greasy compounds away from your face, excepting they are prepared by persons whom you know thoroughly understand their business. Then buy only what suits your particular case. Use only the best soaps and powders, and, excepting your baths, diet and treat the face regularly as directed.

Women Who Defy Fashion's Demands.

The National Council of Women, while in session in Washington a few days ago, devoted the greater part of one afternoon to the discussion of dress reform. Women who are making that part of woman's life a study, averred that the movement toward more rational views in dress was becoming pronounced, although, like all reforms, it could only be accomplished slowly. The most striking changes consisted of the short skirt as an athletic and rainy day costume, modification of the lacing habit, and the growing sentiment against the use of birds and their plumage on hats. The council recommends the disuse of mourning, but as yet sees no great progress in this line of dress reform. Beauty, comfort and modesty were laid down as essential parts of a woman's costume.

Mrs. Astor's China Set.

Mrs. William Astor recently paid for a mere set of china thirty thousand American dollars. There are two hundred and twelve pieces in all, each of which is worth almost its weight in gold. This thirty thousand dollar set of china, originally intended for royalty, was made in the famous Royal Meissen factory in Dresden, and a sample was sent to Mrs. Astor when she was in Paris a year ago. She ordered the china at once, with instructions to add the Astor crest and her own monogram. Though the dishes reached America last summer, they have been seen only by the guests at Mrs. Astor's first formal dinner given a few weeks ago. Mrs. Astor has added to her already large retinue a woman whose sole duty it is to care for these valuable dishes. The china is rich cream-white in tint, with a slightly scalloped edge. Close to the rim, traced in glittering gold, is the star-scattered Astor crest. Below the crest and encircling each plate is a band of gold, then a band of brilliant red, bordered by another gleaming gold line, and then, still further down in the plate, directly under the crest, are the golden letters, "C. A." (Caroline Astor), wrought into an artistic monogram. The soup dishes are large and deep, measuring ten inches in diameter. The plates are slightly smaller in size. The platters are oblong in shape and are square at the ends. Not one of the two hundred and twelve pieces is ever allowed to touch another, so brittle are these wonderfully costly plates. A china closet has been specially built to hold them, and each dish is always put in a niche of its own.

Ribbon Girdles Doomed.

The dressmakers no longer countenance the use of ribbon girdles and collars on their new toilets. They insist that it is neither tidy nor becoming to finish off a dress so, and that the collar especially should be a fixed and rather elaborate detail of a costume. They have opened a season of collars that are high as ever, with ruffs and lappets back of the ears, and often very big bows in front. A crush velvet stock is not good taste; it has been superseded by a stiffened band of silk laid in tiny perpendicular tucks, having pointed projecting bits set on and resting directly behind the ears. All the girdles are narrow folds of velvet drawn to a slight point in front, often through a tiny bright buckle or just folded over at the ends, and made fast with invisible pins. Make ready, say the milliners, for a season of small hats raised off the face and in shape but slight departures from the toques in velvet that have prevailed all winter. One feature of the straw hats is delicate tulle trimming. By this is not implied the gilded tulle toques that very smart personages are already wearing, but simple straw shapes showing pretty big rosettes of tulle with hearts of small flowers.

American Girls in Cuba.

The Americans are naturally the wonder and amazement of the Santiago natives. The entire nervous system of the city is daily being shocked by the new sights and the new events since America took possession. The people here are accustomed to a very formal way of speech and action. They walk as if every step were studied, and the more enlightened talk with the utmost preciseness. The free and easy going way of the visitors is astounding to them. The American comes out with his hearty laugh, not caring who is around, and the dainty senoritas look at one another in wonderment.

An American girl is the most interesting of all sights to them. They watch her in silent amazement from the time she appears in view until she has turned the corner. They seem to think the American woman the most wonderful of all earthly objects. The Santiago ladies, no matter how hot the day, always dress in black when they appear on the Plaza de Arma at "la tarde" for the usual evenings promenade. The other evening an American girl was there in a blood red costume, made of some kind of thin, flowing gauze material. She promenaded with young United States officers, and the rising of the sun at midnight would not have attracted more attention. But the thing which threw the whole city into a commotion was the appearance of a young American girl on the plaza riding a wheel and wearing a white costume with a white skirt. Such a thing as a girl's riding a wheel was never before dreamed of in Santiago. This fair American cyclist was doubtless out for the purpose of having a little fun and she succeeded in astounding the natives with an event they would talk about for a lifetime under usual conditions.—Chicago Record.

The New Shirt Waist.

If you are all wise women you take advantage of the mark down sales of wash silks, which make the prettiest and coolest shirt waists imaginable. It takes but four yards of material to make the simple shapes, and good fitting patterns are to be had for a mere song. The cutting and fitting is a simple matter, and the sewing is nothing worth mentioning. These waists are very easy to launder, and a real blessing in hot weather, and all finished they cost no more than good cotton ones.

The styles of last year will not be out of date when shirt waist weather comes in. This is a point in favor of the economical women. The extravagant one will lay in a supply of white cambric and lawn waists, with tucked sleeves and fronts, and perhaps little tucked caps on the shoulder and cuffs falling over the hand. She will have one with little revers to turn back, showing a finely tucked shirt bosom. Her gingham waists will show the new yoke cut in three pieces, the middle one longer than the other two.

The stiffly starched collar will be the exception rather than the rule. Its place has been taken by the pique stock, which can be treated in any number of pretty ways. The four-in-hand, though, will not be among them. Big bows and long ends will be the ruling fancy. Wide spotted ribbons, lengths of soft silk and white lawn are fitting materials for the new ties. A long strip of white barred cambric four inches wide, made with a stock, and one end slipping through a band and tied in front in a short butterfly bow, with two long ends, is a favorite fashion. For the few women who cling to the starched collar there is a pretty style in oriental silk, narrowly folded about the collar and flaring broadly to form a butterfly bow, with pointed ends, dropping nearly to the belt.—Philadelphia Times.

Seen in the Stores.

Gold purses outlined with a fringe of pearls.

Superb petticoats of allover Battenberg lace.

Blue foulards with white figures everywhere.

Roman stripe bayadere ribbons for neckwear.

Many light grey felt fedoras, with long soft nap.

Many plaid dress goods in bold designs for skirts.

Black cloth tailor made gowns showing pipings of white and silver.

Much liberty silk neckwear and bows with long ends and ruches.

Very fancy hose in plaids, small checks, embroideries and lace ideas.

Shirt waists of Irish cream lace to be worn with taffeta or satin skirts.

New and delicate bereges with glossy finish, showing cross lines of satin.

Fine white nainsook dresses showing many narrow frills on the skirt edged with valenciennes or some other dainty lace.

Separate bowknots in delicate lace, rich embroidery, jet and fancy braids, to be used in any unconventional form of trimming.

Displays of summer costumes, nearly all of which are either finished with a belt and bow of white satin ribbon or with a belt and long sash ends.

Newly opened assortments of stock collars with long ends attached to be tied four-in-hand, in which large white dotted designs are conspicuous.

The Food Supply of Australia.

The Australian colonists are described as being among the best fed in the world, especially those resident in New South Wales and Queensland, where the meat supply is enormously in excess of the possible local consumption. The principal articles of food are meat and bread, which, in the parent colony, represent, taking the retail value, about 41 per cent. of the total expenditure on food. The production of wheat in New South Wales is now in excess of local requirements, consequently the colony has practically become independent of supplies from elsewhere. Oatmeal and rice are largely consumed, the latter being imported principally from China and India. The consumption of meat of every kind is extremely great, its abundance and cheapness bringing it within the reach of the poorest, beef and mutton costing two-thirds less than in the United Kingdom. The average quantity of meat consumed per head is more than double that in the United Kingdom, and considerably larger than in the United States.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Christian Home"—A Place For the Genesis and Rounding Out of Character—The Family Circle a Haven of Refuge From the World's Storms.

TEXT: "Let them learn first to show piety at home."—I Timothy v., 4.

During the summer months the tendency is to the fields, to visitation, to foreign travel and the watering places, and the ocean steamers are thronged, but in the winter it is rather to gather in domestic circles, and during these months we spend many of the hours within doors, and the apostle comes to us and says that we ought to exercise Christian behavior amid all such circumstances. "Let them learn first to show piety at home."

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the diet of Worms, and only wish that they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. All they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now, the apostle practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful and glorious in Christian character and that is the domestic circle. Let them learn first to show piety at home." If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere, he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple, he will never be able to preach 3000 into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailor of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may after a while gain, but the all absorbing question with you and with me ought to be, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me now and here to do?"

There is one word in St. Paul's adjuration around which the most of our thoughts will revolve. That word is "home." Ask ten different men the meaning of that word and they will give you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, plenty at the table, industry at the work stand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the alter. In that household discord never sounds its warwhoop, and deception never tricks with its false face. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair, peace hovering like wings, joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life is a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows. Ask another man what home is and he will tell it is want looking out of a cheerless fire-grate, kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children robbers and murderers in embryo. Obscene songs their lullaby. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Fagots for an unending funeral pile. Awful word. It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it sweats with the death agony of despair. The word "home" in the one case means everything bright. The word "home" in the other case means everything terrific.

I shall speak now of home as a test of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school, and home as a type of heaven. And in the first place, home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be very different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his parlor as though he was a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous, and genial and good natured in commercial life, damming back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at nightfall the dam breaks, and scolding pours forth in floods and freshets.

As at sunset sometimes the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown. Audubon, the great ornithologist, with gun and pencil, went through the forests of America to bring down and to sketch the beautiful birds, and after years of toil and exposure completed his manuscript and put it in a trunk in Philadelphia and went off for a few days of recreation and rest and came back and found that the rats had utterly destroyed the manuscript, but without any discomposure and without any fret or bad temper he again picked up his gun and his pencil and visited again all the great forests of America and reproduced his immortal work. And yet there are people with the ten-thousandth part of that loss who are utterly irreconcilable, who at the loss of a pencil or an article of raiment will blow as long and loud and sharp as a northeast storm. Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent and overissue of stock, and he is as bad as a bank that might have $400,000 or $500,000 of bills in circulation with no specie in the vault. Let us learn to show piety at home. If we have it not there, we have it not anywhere. If we have not genuine grace in the family circle, all our outward and public plausibility merely springs from the fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. What you are at home you are everywhere, whether you demonstrate it or not.

Again, home is a refuge. Life is the United States army on the national road to Mexico—a long march, with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack the arms, we hang up the war cap, and our head on the knapsack we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to march to the action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day seated by the still campfire of the home circle! Yes, life is a stormy sea. With shivered masts and torn sails and hulk aleak we put in at the harbor of home. Blessed harbor! There we go for repairs in the drydock. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen. There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim, no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world with no tent from marching, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of rest from this scene of greed and gouge and loss and gain. God pity the man or the woman who has no home!

Further, home is a political safeguard. The safety of the State must be built on the safety of the home. Why cannot France come to a placid republic? MacMahon appoints his ministry, and all France is aquake lest the republic be smothered. Gambette dies, and there are hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who are fearing the return of a monarchy. The Dreyfus case is at this moment a slumbering earthquake under Paris. France, as a nation, has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearthstone is the only hearthstone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the State. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the State adhere. No home means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numidians of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those babels of iniquity which would overpower and destroy the home! The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sail will sink the frigate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defense. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are our best artillery, and the chimneys of our dwelling houses are the grandest monuments to safety and triumph. No home, no republic.

Further, home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrolable display of indignation will be fuel to this disposition of twenty or thirty or forty years from now—fuel for a bad fire a quarter of a century from this. You praise the intelligence of your child too much sometimes when you think he is not aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten years of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposing he is not large enough to understand what you say, and you will find him standing on a high chair before a flattering mirror.

Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue and rectitude and religion. Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light, which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy, pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on a Pale Horse" or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innnocents." Rather cover them, if you have pictures, with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and the "Children Amid Flowers," and the "Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing." Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk and quail's whistle and garrulous streamlet, which from the rock at the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep comes looking to see where it can find the steepest place to leap off at and talking just to hear itself talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest and everlasting storm wandered over the sea and every mountain stream were raving mad, frothing at the mouth with mud foam, and there were nothing but simoons blowing among the hills, and there were neither lark's carol nor humming bird's trill nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark and panther's scream and wolf's howl, and you might well gather into your homes only the shadows. But when God has strown the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness let us take into our home circles all innocent hilarity, all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes whose inmates I confront the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What! No thanksgiving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says he will pour out his fury upon the families that call not upon His name. Oh, parents, when you are dead and gone and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness? Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity, and at last make shipwreck of their immortal soul, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you!

Seated by the register or the stove, what if on the wall should come out the history of your children! What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into a song or pointing it with a groan.

One night, lying on my lounge when very tired, my children all around about me, in full romp and hilarity and laughter—on the lounge, half awake and half asleep—I dreamed this dream: I was in a far country. It was not Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities. It was not the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens. It was not Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered about looking for thorns and nettles, but I found that none of them grew there. And I saw the sun rise, and I watched to see it set, but it sank not. And I saw the people in holiday attire, and I said, "When will they put off this and put on workmen's garb, and again delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But they never put off the holiday attire.

And I wandered in the suburbs of the city to find the place where the dead sleep, and I looked all along the line of the beautiful hills, the place where the dead might most peacefully sleep, and I saw towers and castles, but not a mausoleum, or a monument, or a white slab could I see. And I went into the chapel of the great town, and I said, "Where do the poor worship and where are the hard benches on which they sit?" And the answer was made me, "We have no poor in this country." And then I wandered out to find the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but not a tear could I see, not a sigh could I hear. And I was bewildered, and I sat down under the branches of a great tree, and I said, "Where am I and whence comes all this scene?" And then out from among the leaves and up the flowery paths and across the broad streams there came a beautiful group thronging all about me, and as I saw them come I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their voices, but then they were so gloriously arrayed in apparel such as I had never before witnessed that I bowed as stranger to stranger. But when again they clapped their hands and shouted "Welcome, welcome," the mystery all vanished, and I found that time had gone and eternity had come, and we were all together again in our new home in heaven, and I looked around and I said, "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded. "All here!" And while tears of gladness were running down our cheeks, and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome we all together began to leap and shout and sing, "Home, home, home!"

Dominion Parliament to Meet.

The Canadian Parliament has been summoned to meet at Ottawa, Ont., on March 16.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

HE PAID THE PRICE.

Papa Managed to Maintain His Gravity in His Son's Presence.

An old-school gentleman who lives in the upper part of the city called his son into the library the other evening, locked the door and had a few words with the youth, says the Detroit Free Press. "William," began the father, in a grieved tone, "I hear a story about you that brings the blush of same to my cheek. I can scarcely bring myself to believe it. I have no word against the young lady whose name has been given such unenviable prominence, though I do think there are other young women who would make life more pleasant for a husband." "I agree with you perfectly, sir." "Then, sir, what did you mean by fighting over her with that young Jimson? His engagement to her is now announced, and one of the most surprising things to me is that he could get the best of you in such an unworthy way of settling your rivalry." "Best of me?" echoed the youth, with flashing eyes; "they took him home in an ambulance, and I don't look wrecked, do I?" "It's passing strange. You trounced him, and yet he gets the girl." "You don't understand it, father. In the zeal of rivalry we both went with her so long that it was the manly thing for one of us to marry her, and the fellow that was whipped had to make the sacrifice." The old-school gentlemen managed to maintain his gravity till the youth was hurriedly dismissed, and then laughed till he shed tears and had stitches on both sides.

Must Explain.

A man must not only have a fractured skull, but a clear and coherent explanation as to how he came to get it, before he is admitted to a New York hospital.—Puck.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When Dr. Eliot became president of Harvard he at once donned for the first time in his life a high silk hat. In all the years since that time he has never been seen out of doors in any other style of headgear.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is claimed for Josiah Bailey, of Dickinson, N. Y., that he is the oldest office-holder in the country. At the age of 97 he has been chosen town clerk by the Republicans of the place named.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Gen. Marcus P. Miller, in command at Iloilo, is a great smoker.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Rapid growth of finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

"Sam" Small, the evangelist, has been put in general charge of public instruction of Santa Clara Province.

HINDOO TRICKS.

The Nineteenth Century Way of Raising the Dead.

India is pre-eminently the land of mystery, and our most advanced magicians have never been able to reproduce all their marvelous performances, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. One day, in the market place of an inland village, I saw a curious performance. It was conducted by two men—one old and emaciated, carrying a native drum; the other young and well fed, fantastically gowned with an overskirt of colored handkerchiefs and a multitude of bells, which jangled noisily at his slightest movement; long, ragged hair—altogether a hideous figure. The drummer began a weird tomtoming and the other man an incantation; then he extended a "supra"—a bamboo tray used by all natives, on which any one who pleases places a large handful of rice and the same quantity of grain. The two ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated, so that it would, in the ordinary way, take hours to separate them. Now the fantastic man with his tray begins. He turns slowly around, gradually quickening his pace (the drummer also keeping time), faster and faster in a giddy vortex, the tray at times almost out of his hands, yet so cleverly handled that not a grain falls out. It is very trying to watch, but in a couple of minutes both stop simultaneously and the man shows to the wondering spectators two little heaps, one of rice and the other grain, at different ends of the tray, which in his sickening gyrations he has been able to separate by some extraordinary manipulation. Later it was my good fortune to be able to witness one of those remarkable cases of voluntary suspended animation of which I had so frequently heard—with a somewhat dubious smile, I am afraid. But I am convinced now. It was called a "Joghee" performance, and took place before the maharajah of Dhurbanga, whose guest I had the honor to be. The "Joghee" was put by his disciples into a trance. He became perfectly unconscious and dead to all appearances. An English doctor present felt his pulse and found it had ceased, and a looking-glass showed not the slightest moisture of any breath in the body. The "Joghee" was put into a coffin, the lid screwed on and seals were impressed on it with the maharajah's signet ring. The box was buried five feet deep, earth thrown in and well stamped. Grain was then sown and trusty sentries guarded the place. The grain had sprouted and borne corn when we were invited again, after sixty days, to witness the resurrection of the body. The grave was opened and the coffin found to be intact. The seals were broken, he lid unscrewed and the "Joghee" was taken out stiff and stark. His disciples now began to manipulate the body and to go through certain rites, very similar to mesmerism, and by degrees the dead man opened his eyes, a quiver ran through his body and he sat up erect.

As She Expressed It.

"Yes," said the lady from Boston, speaking of her favorite lecturer, "he is one whom the lady would designate as a biscuit john." "Beg pardon?" said the member of the laity. "Oh, to be explicit, a crackerjack."—Indianapolis Journal.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Kipling to Julia Marlowe.

Rudyard Kipling sent as a Christmas present to Julia Marlowe a copy of his latest book, "The Day's Work," with this verse in autograph on the flyleaf:

When skies are gray instead of blue,
With clouds that come to dishearten;
When things go wrong as they sometimes do,
In life's little kindergarten;
I beg you, my child, don't weep and wail,
And don't, don't take to tippling;
But cheer your soul with a little tale
By Neighbor Rudyard Kipling.

Makes the Spot Vanish.

A slight rap may cause a bruise, or a slight blow a black one, sore and tender. But it is easy to cure a bruise by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and make the spot vanish and the soreness heal.

Kipling has but one sister, now married to an English Army officer in the staff corps stationed somewhere in India.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fish with white flesh are more easily digested than fish with reddish flesh.

You Will Never Know

how much money you are losing on your purchases until you send for our free catalogues.

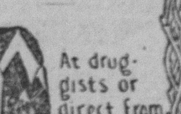
Our 1899 importation Japan and China Straw Mattings has just arrived. Send 5c. in stamps for a batch of samples. Mattings 9 to 35 cents.

We issue catalogues of Furniture, Crockery, Bedding, Silverware, Sewing Machines, Upholstery Goods, Clocks, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Pictures, Tin Ware, Stoves, Mirrors, Pianos, Organs, etc.

Our made-to-order Clothing book, with samples attached, tells you all about guaranteed-to-fit Suits, expressage paid to your station.

We publish 36-color Lithographed Catalogue of Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, all in their natural colors. We sew Carpets free, furnish wadded Lining free and prepay freight.

There are no better Wheels built than our Maryland. Some, however, cost much more money. How is $18.75 for a high-grade Wheel?



All catalogues are free—which do you want? Address this way:

Julius Hines & Son,
Dept 314 Baltimore, Md.

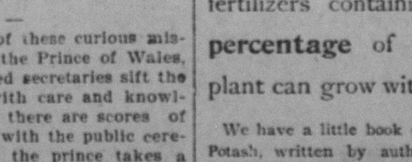
Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Vangundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—*Bluffs (Ill.) Times.*

The genuine sold only in packages like this. 50¢ per box



At druggists or direct from Dr Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

LETTERS SENT TO NOTED MEN

Those curious personages who delight in prying into unexpected subjects and classifying the results in learned form have been very busy recently with the letters received by prominent people. The president of the French republic, for instance, is said to receive daily 700 letters, and these are made up as follows: Begging letters, 250; petitions on political affairs, 150; petitions from criminals, 100; complaints against various functionaries, also 100; anonymous letters containing insults, 80, and threats of assassination, 20.

The daily post bag at Marlborough house, London, too, contains some extraordinary letters. By one post there arrived the following: A request for a loan of $5,000 to enable student of entomology to start for Africa; a petition from a poor old lady to provide a dowry for her daughter, who was about to be married; a pressing letter from a French inventor of a new diving dress, begging the Prince of Wales to don it and dive into the Seine when he next visited Paris, and a calm request for money to redeem a workman's tools.

Of course few of these curious missives ever reach the Prince of Wales, for his experienced secretaries sift the correspondence with care and knowledge. Every day there are scores of letters connected with the public ceremonies in which the prince takes a part, for every item is submitted for approval. Then there are the thousand and one social invitations requiring a reply, and unnumbered appeals for money in aid of charities. The private letters for the prince are very numerous, for his relatives keep him in touch with all interesting them. His sister, the Empress Frederick, is a charming letter writer, and corresponds with the prince regularly.

Easy Critics.

"I am going to sing at the Frobishers'." "How lucky you are." "Why so?" "They don't know one tune from another."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM
SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, S. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breiter, Midnight, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 329 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 500,000 new customers, hence will send as trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 packages farm seeds. Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, 40 lbs. Emmer Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., etc. Wheat, Imperial Macaroni Wheat, Speltz, All about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, worthy $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. along.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.
Catalog alone, 5c. No. 40

Spalding's Trade-Mark Means "Standard of Quality" on Athletic Goods Insist upon Spalding's

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
New York. Chicago. Denver.

The Potash Question.

A thorough study of the subject has proven that crop failures can be prevented by using fertilizers containing a **large percentage** of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WOOD SAWS

Our Smalley and Barnes Creek self-feed Drag Saws are the standard of the world. Also all sizes of Circular Saws, and the celebrated B. C. Picket Mill Horse Powers for operating. Silo Machinery, Feed Mills, Root Cutters, Corn Shellers.
SMALLEY MFG. CO., Sole Makers, Manitowoc, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

B N U 11

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS CURE GUARANTEED. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. L. E. HAMILTON, M. D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 16.

It keeps running in the air that Secretary Alger will resign. The President should have said to him long ago, "Walk, and do it quick."

We can expect a good Democratic county ticket for the fall election. The list of announcements contains good names all through, hence there will be no failure to nominate good men.

Senator Flinn, leader of the anti-Quay forces at Harrisburg, will make a fight for the state chairmanship. He will make it hot all over the state, and with his ability and means, is likely to be a winner.

This is a sad comparison between Spanish bullets and bad beef in war mortality table—5,731 lives taken by disease. The statement in the adjutant general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899, shows:

Killed in action, 329; died of wounds 125; died of disease, 5,277. Total, 5,731.

Of the total appropriations of the recent congress, 1½ billions, the sum of $482,562,083 is directly chargeable to the war with Spain. Thus the ordinary expenditures for the two years covered by the congress were $1,044,580,273, and this sum exceeds the total appropriation of the Fifth-fourth congress by $39,746,658. That's making the money fly!

A bill introduced by Mr. Stall defines what are legitimate election expenses. Mr. Stall says the Quayites spent $40,000 to defeat him in Blair county. The voters are becoming so corrupt that it will soon be impossible for a poor man to engage in politics. He says the elections are becoming too expensive. The Garfield law regulating election expenses in Ohio gives general satisfaction.

Here is another feather in Alger's plume: Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Sharpe testified that wagons which had not been cleaned after being used for the transportation of manure and wagons in which garbage had been carried, the bottoms of which were covered with slime in which maggots were crawling, were used to carry fresh meet to the soldiers at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. The President may think Alger the right fellow to retain in the cabinet.

Governor Hastings carried this county by 1800 majority. The county organization has a very strong leaning towards Quay, and every position is filled with men belonging to the Quay fold; and where there is an incumbent who is friendly to Hastings, he must walk the plank. Now the county having placed itself in the Democratic ranks, with the numerous following of the ex-governor being thus kicked, cuffed, snubbed and ostracized all around, the Republican party in this county is likely, next November, to find itself in a most miserable minority.

To make up the deficiency caused by the corruption at Harrisburg, Governor Stone asks that three-fourths of the personal taxes be taken from the counties and paid into the state treasury and that the school appropriation be cut down three millions. This is creating a howl of opposition all over the state. The local taxes would have to be increased to make up the amount. Why don't you, Governor Stone, demand a reduction of salaries, abolishing of scores of useless offices and clerkships and payment of interest on state funds deposited in political banks? In this wise taxes would be reduced instead of making them more burdensome for the people.

Now is the time for a low-fare trip to Europe. A year or more ago there was a general advance in passenger rates across the Atlantic. This spring all the lines are announcing a reduction ranging from $45 down to $5 for first and second cabins. This is the force of competition, and it is stated in shipping circles there will be further reductions. Minimum first-cabin rates on the best ships of the Hamburg-American line have been reduced from $100 to $55, and on the other ships from $65 to $50. The Cunard company has reduced lowest first-cabin rates to $60, the White Star line to $50, the American line to $60, while the Atlantic Transport Company has reduced its first-class fare from $50 to $25.

Governor Stone is favoring economy because the State is bankrupt. One of his suggestions is to cut down the school appropriation three million dollars. This, then, would saddle it upon the taxpayers of the school districts to make up that three millions.

It is all right for the Governor to talk economy, but he has a queer idea of going about it. Instead of paring down the meritorious appropriations, why don't he say to the legislature:

1, Cut down the high salaries;

2, Abolish all the useless offices;

3, Make the banks pay interest to the State for the millions of the public funds they have on deposit and used for private speculation.

And with honesty in every department of the State government, it will not be necessary to attack the school fund in order that rascality may run riot.

How hard-up corruption at Harrisburg has caused the state to become, will be seen from the following:

Governor Stone stated the other day that he favored the reduction of the State school appropriation from $5,500,000 a year to $4,000,000. The Governor met the Committee on Appropriations of the House in the Executive Building for a general discussion on the subject of providing revenue for the next two years, and he startled most of the members of the committee by boldly taking the position that the public schools were receiving too much from the State, and should be cut down $3,000,000 in two yerrs. Old legislators on the committee, who were familiar with the attempts to reduce this item in former sessions, shook their heads at this suggestion and recalled the storm of opposition that was created when it was proposed, in 1897, to cut off $500,000 a year. Chairman Marshall, of the committee, said: "You cannot get the votes to do it."

The Governor thought otherwise, and remarked that it required only a little backbone to accomplish it.

Now the statement comes from Washington that the Inspector General has discovered that 120,000 pounds of canned roast beef was shipped to France in 1893, was rejected and returned to this country, and eventually formed part of the rations of soldiers in Cuba and Puerto Rico. If the Inspector General presents any such evidence as this to the Court of Inquiry he may expect to be condemned to be shot. No vacation on full pay for the officer who violates discipline by standing up for good food for the soldiers.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that E. S Shaffer, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that Green Decker, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

I desire to announce to the Democracy of Centre county that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the party. In 1894, I was a candidate for Associate Judge and went down with all the rest on the Democratic County Ticket, with no fault of any candidate, but due to a depressed and unsettled condition of affairs in the government, and a dissatisfied people all over the country and Democracy was swept out of sight and the Democratic County Ticket went down with the slump. All the candidates that were on that ticket came to the front, except Aaron Williams, dec'd, and asked the party for vindication, and it has been done, either by nomination or election, viz: Hon. Jas. Schofield, elected once; Hon. R. M. Foster, twice; C. M. Bower, Esq., received the nomination for Superior Court Judge. Now I respectfully solicit the same consideration and recognition, and submit my candidacy to the Democracy of Centre County for their judgment at the coming primaries and County convention.

I remain your most obedient servant,

Boalsburg, March 16, '99. THOS. F. RILEY

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosnannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our Sabbath school, Harry Workinger,

Resolved, That with hearts filled with sorrow we humbly bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, who has taken him from our midst to a higher and nobler life,

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and humbly pray that they may be sustained and kept by the power and grace of God, who does all things well, and that they may meet and join with him an unbroken family above.

Resolved, That our school be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, published in the CENTRE REPORTER, and entered in the records of the Spruce town M. E. Sunday school.

GERTRUDE M. SPANGLER.
JENNIE SWEETWOOD.
J. F. MILLER.

Get prices from Grant Hoover on Insurance.

$1,000 FOR A MOTION.

That Was What Was Offered to and Refused By Hon. Peter J. Criste.

BRIBERY INQUIRY AT CAPITOL.

As High as $500 For a Vote For the McCarrell Bill — Startling Stories Told by Witnesses on the Stand. Honest Democrats Who Cannot Be Bought—A Great Triumph For the Personal Integrity of Democratic Rank and File at Harrisburg.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, March 13.—The investigations into the attempted bribbery of members of the legislature has been the leading sensation of the week just closed. The committee has done some admirable work in unearthing a lot of crookedness. Up until last Monday night the committee was in control of the Quayites exclusively. It is now in the hands of the Democrats, and that is the reason why the investigation has been so thorough and the exposure has been so swift.

After the failure of the Quay packed committee of five last week to satisfy General Koontz, of Somerset, the anti-Quay Republican on the committee, Koontz kept his word and went before the house on Monday night last. He declared that the committee did not propose to investigate, and that he (Koontz) did propose to investigate. He said that Kreps, Republican, of Franklin, who had Quay Republican on the committee, was the man who had denounced the resolution to appoint an investigation committee because it came from a "band of political cutthroats." Voorhees, Republican, of Philadelphia, who had been made its secretary, had on the floor of the house declared that investigating committees were a farce and that their sole work was to whitewash. Yeigh, of Luzerne, Democrat, voted for the McCarrell bill, and so did Captain Skinner, of Fulton. The only man on the committee who voted against the notorious jury bill was Koontz himself. Captain Skinner, of Fulton, declined to serve on the committee, because some of the newspapers attacked him in a most vindictive manner.

After showing up the Quay committee General Koontz offered a resolution, adding four more members to it, as follows: Fow, Democrat, of Philadelphia; Dixon, Democrat, of Elk; Rendall, anti-Quay Republican, of Chester, and Young, anti-Quay Republican, of Tioga. When the committee convened on Tuesday night with nine members instead of five, Kreps, Republican, declined to act as chairman, and Fow, Democrat, was elected in his stead. Mr. Fow was also directed to act as chief examiner of witnesses and thus practically the committee is a Democratic committee.

WHAT WITNESSES SAID.

It got right down to work by examining **the man who wrote the story of attempted bribery for the Philadelphia** Press, George Nox McCain, Harrisburg correspondent for The Press, was put on the stand and testified that in a talk with Hon. Peter J. Criste, Democrat, of Northumberland county, the latter had told him that he had been offered $1,900 to move the reconsideration of the McCarrell Quay jury bill. The man who offered him the money, he said, was an ex-representative, Thomas M. Moyles, of Luzerne county. Exx-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, of Schuylkill county, had also approached him and told him to vote for the McGarrell bill and "leave the rest to him."

John P. Dwyer, also correspondent of The Press, testified that in a conversation with Hon. John Engler, of Lycoming county, the latter had told him that he had been taken over to the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, and introduced to ex-Senator Coyle. Coyle told him that he ought to vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill because he (Engler) was a Catholic, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was interested in the bill in seeing it pass. Engler told Coyle that he did not believe that the archbishop was interested at all, and then Coyle dropped that sort of talk and told Engler he would give him $200 in cash and $300 more after he voted if he would turn in for the McCarrell bill. Engler refused the offer, and on the following Sunday Michael J. Costello, of Williamsport, who had taken him to Coyle's room, drove out 15 miles to Engler's home in Lycoming county, and there offered him $500 cash if he would vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill.

Both Representatives Criste and Engler were put under oath before the committee, and in the presence of an immense crowd corroborated all that had been said by the newspaper correspondents. They stated that they had been offered money and had refused it. Moyles had gone to Criste and told him that he would give him $1,000 if he would move to reconsider the McCarrell bill, and that Criste could give as an excuse that he was doing it for the benefit of an ex-member of the house who was under indictment in Luzerne county. It is a fact that Moyles is under indictment in Luzerne county for conspiracy in selling school books to school directors illegally.

AS TO COYLE AND SPATZ.

At the investigation on Wednesday night the three Democratic members from Northampton county, Representatives Miller, Johnson and Heil, went on the stand. They testified that they had visited the Lochiel hotel and had been taken to ex-Senator Coyle's room by Representative Spatz, of Berks county. Coyle offered them money "up in the hundreds" to sign a paper agreeing that they would stand by Hon. George A. Jenks, who they were then voting for, to the end. Coyle also told them that there would be bills before the legislature in which he would "let them in, and they could make more money that way than they could out of their salaries." At a subsequent interview Coyle offered Miller and Johnson money to vote for the McCarrell bill.

Representative Charles B. Spatz, of Berks county, also offered Miller and Johnson, according to their sworn testimony, first $50 and then $100 to sign the paper to stand by Jenks. Miller swore that there was also a paragraph in this typewritten paper, which Mr. Coyle wanted them to sign, in which those signing it agreed to "stand together" on certain legislation. Coyle told them there would be money in legislation and there would be a "divy" on it among the men who signed the agreement.

There are two opinions here regarding the object of Coyle, who is a Quay Republican, and Spatz, Democrat, in asking Democrats to sign an agreement to continue voting for Jenks. One interpretation is that it was about this time that there was talk of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans making a fusion on some independent for United States senator against Quay, and as the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans had a majority on joint ballot they could elect their man. This frightened the Quay men and they set their lobby at work to defeat it by trying to get a certain number of Democrats to sign an agreement not to go into a fusion movement, but to stand always for Jenks. By doing so the Quay machine could defeat the fusion movement and save Quay's political life.

The other view of it is that the proposition to stand by Jenks was simply a blind, used to fool the Democrats who would be asked to sign the paper. According to Representative Miller's statement there was a paragraph in this agreement binding its signers to "stand together" on certain legislation. This would include the McCarrell bill and such other "pinch bills" as might come before the legislature, in which there would be money for those who would sign.

THE REASON FOR IT.

Either one of the above solutions would answer the seeming inconsistency of Democrats being asked to sign a paper to stand by their caucus candidate. There must be some reason for it, and it is one of the above, or perhaps both. It is known that about this time the Quay Democrats, a handful of men who were anxious to vote for Quay irrespective of what might happen to the Democratic party, were being watched very closely by the stalwart Democrats. They were suspected of working hand in hand with the Quay machine.

Shortly after this time Congressman Sibley appeared on the field and set to work to do all that he could to help elect Quay and throw down Colonel Guffey. These Democrats, who were regarded as Quay men, were conspicuous around the Sibley and Quay headquarters, and this rather strengthened the belief that several Democrats were ready to go over to the other side.

The name of Representative Rosenberry, of Montgomery county, was mentioned by one or two of the above witnesses. They said that Rosenberry had approached them in the Lochiel hotel and told them not to sign the agreement as "there might be something in it." One of the Northampton county witnesses said that he took it to mean that there would be "money in it." In his own defense Mr. Rosenberry appeared before the committee voluntarily on Thursday night and declared that he had been misinterpreted. What he meant by the expression was that he had refused to sign it, as there might be something in it that they would ultimately be sorry for. His statement was applauded.

As for Representative Spatz, he has as yet made no explanation for his position in the matter. Two other representatives from Berks county, Messrs. Reiff and Hoch, were put on the stand and boldly stated that they had nothing whatever to do with the matter. Hoch and Reiff visited Mr. Spatz's room once only. When Representative Reiff was asked why he did not return again to the room he said that he had no business there. Representative Naftzinger knew nothing of the paper. This comprises the testimony up to the present time.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

There are five names that deserve to go down on the Democratic roll of honor for all time, and they are:

Peter J. Criste, of Northampton.
John Engler, of Lycoming.
B. Frank Miller, of Northampton.
Dr. Irwin N. Johnson, of Northampton.
Philip H. Heil, of Northampton.

These are the men upon whom it is known the Quay lobbyists made their assaults, only to meet with defeat. These are the men who are proven to have resisted temptations that would have entangled other and weaker men. These men are an honor to their party and their constituents.

Some of the Quay organs are at their old game of provoking dissensions among the Democrats, by asserting that the investigation thus far has only related to Democrats and has only involved Democrats. This is and is not true. It is a fact that the men who have been approached by the Quay lobby are Democrats, but every one of them resisted temptation. The two men who are implicated by the testimony of the witnesses are, first, one of the most subservient followers of Quay, viz: ex-Senator John J. Coyle, Republican, and Representative Charles B. Spatz, Democrat, who voted for the motions bearing favorably on the McCarrell bill. This is the situation as it stands today. Before the investigation is over the Democratic party, under its present superb leadership of Colonel J. M. Gaffey, will have been vindicated in all of the positions it has assumed. It has been shown thus far in the greatest investigation of a generation to be composed of members who are above reproach and above the schemes of would-be bribers.

Colonel Guffey has been an interested witness of all that has gone on. He was in Harrisburg two days last week in consultation with the Democratic leaders, Messrs. Creasy, Dixon, Hasson, Deyarmon, O'Brien and other stalwart party men. There is no disposition to shield any man on his part. Indeed, the investigating committee, with its Democratic chairman, has taken the high patriotic ground that no man, no matter what may be his party or partisan politics, can escape if he is guilty of bribery or attempted bribery.

As for the senatorial situation, there has been no change. It is believed that Quay will fight to the end, not so much to get place for himself as to save his machine from disruption. The legislature will adjourn on April 20 beyond a doubt. The Democratic leaders have decided this, and although there may be a disposition on the part of the Quay machine, and perhaps some of the anti-Quay Republicans may feel disposed to prolong the session to get through favored measures, the Democrats will insist upon a prompt adjournment.

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Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

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Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

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12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

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FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ETC.

At reasonable prices.

Lunch Room in connection.

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

x11

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Mahaffey, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 5. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6 00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 33. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.18 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 05 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 2.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.01 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 39 p m, Baltimore 4.25 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm, (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.75 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	AM	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 56
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 25
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 22
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 42
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 50 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¾	2¼	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 50	10 39	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	....Coleville....	6 57	10 57	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	....Morris....	6 40	10 47	4 20
6 10	12 54	8 35	....Whitmer....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	....Hunters....	6 50	10 55	4 88
6 02	12 46	8 28	....Fillmore....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	....Brisly....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	....Waddle....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	....Struble....	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02	....Inn....	7 28	11 28	5 30
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 20	7 30	3 45	....BELLEFONTE....	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	....Hecla Park....	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	....HUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	....Snydertown....	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	....Clintondale....	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	...Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	....Mackeyville....	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 45	...Cedar Springs...	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	...MILL HALL...	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	*11 30		Lve PHILA Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	‡8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		....Atlantic City....	7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)	‡4 30		
=7 25	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p	m.

*Daily, ‡Week Days. ‖6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Jony Harter, of Millheim, spent two days visiting friends here.

——Mrs. Annie Van Pelt and son John, spent Sunday with friends in Bellefonte.

——James Lutz, of Spring twp., was a pleasant caller and fixed his label for '99.

——Grant Hoover, the insurance agent of Bellefonte, was in Centre Hall Tuesday.

——W. W. Boob and family were visiting friends in Millheim a day or two last week.

——Miss Sara McClenahan returned from Bloomsburg Saturday after an absence of several weeks.

——John Showers will move this spring to the small farm of Wm. Horner, deceased, west of town.

—Our old farmer friend, Christian Platt, gave our sanctum a call and put his label to 1900—follow his example.

——Wm. G. Runkle, Esq., Bellefonte's rising young attorney, was in town Tuesday on professional business.

——H. A. Bibighaus, the well-known hardware salesman, is making one of his periodical visits to the community.

——W. O. Rearick returned home last Friday from a trip of several days through the state marketing his corn-planter.

——Mrs. Potts, wife of Rev. Potts, of Alexandria, Pa., with children, has been visiting her father, Postmaster Alex. McCoy, at Potters Mills.

——Ex-judge Riley, of Harris, was a hurried caller, and is hustling for the commissionership, as will be seen by his card in another colum.

——H. B. Hering, one of Gregg townships prominent citizens gave us a call. He will have 200 sheep, of best breeds, up at public sale, 29 inst.

——Mr. A. S. Kerlin, who had been confined to the house the last month or so, from an asthmatic trouble, is able to be out and around again.

——W. T. Speer, an old-line Democrat of Bellefonte, and unsullied character, gave us a call, and ordered his announcement as a candidate for county Treasurer.

——J. F. Breon, of Gregg, one of our promptly paying subscribers, was a pleasant caller and set his label into '99; he reports grain fields injured by severity of the winter.

——Enoch Sweeney will take up his residence on the farm he recently purchased near Boalsburg. He will move this week; James Durst will occupy the dwelling vacated by Mr. Sweeney.

——H. A. Kaufman, who occupied the D. C. Keller farm the past six years, will move to the Con. Struble farm, near Zion, next week, which has been purchased, and we lose one of our best citizens. He favored the Reporter with a call and set his label into '99.

——Ivy Bartges, of Centre Hill, was a pleasant caller, and had his label advanced into '99. He has planted 500 peach trees which are in a thriving condition, and has ordered another lot of 500 which are to be set out this season. Ivy is an up-to-date farmer.

——Ira C. Korman, of Oak Hall, the implement dealer, was a pleasant caller on Tuesday. He is the liveliest dealer on this side of the mountain and the last season sold many car loads. There is just as busy a season ahead he reports.

LINDEN HALL.

Interesting Items as Given by Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Yarnell and children visited friends in Centre Hall on Sunday.

Miss Mary Kline of Bellefonte, is circulating among her friends in this place.

Harvey Searson and family, of Oak Hall, were the guests of James Searson and family on Saturday last.

Mrs. Kidder, wife of Dr. Kidder, of Boulsburg, was the guest of her friend, Miss Bessie Searson on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Frazier left for Reading on Monday last to attend the Kline family reunion; she expects to stay a week or ten days.

Misses Sophronia and Nellie Segner, of Boalsburg, accompanied by their friend Miss Minnie Neidig, of Pine Hall, were visiting at the home of Henry Zeigler on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Frazier, east of town, invited her friends and neighbors to a "quilting bee" on last Thursday. Some twenty guests were present, and all appeared to have an enjoyable time; and all made good use of the time, two quilts and one comforter were begun and finished. Mrs. Frazier had prepared an excellent dinner, to which all did ample justice.

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the hange in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong; her complexion is perfect, and he sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Insure with Grant Hoover.

AARONSBURG.

Absalom Confer, a Township Charge, Died on Tuesday.

John Yarger had a very serious fall on the ice and injured his right arm so badly he is unable to use it at all. Lately the swelling is beginning to subside so that he can again move his fingers, and hold small things with them.

Billy Stevens, who had gone back to Clearfield county after the death and burial of his sister, returned on Tuesday evening bringing with him a lady who will help him prepare his goods for the sale and also pack what he expects to take with him when he returns to his home again at Pottersdale, in Clearfield. He has sold the house and lot.

Lydia Reed, wife of Jacob Reed, was out with her daughter, Mrs. George Homan one evening last week, and when she started home about ten o'clock, she stepped off the step on to a bit of ice, causing her to slip and fall breaking one of her ankle bones. Dr. Musser was at once sent for, put her to bed where she will have to remain for quite a time.

Absalom Confer, an old citizen of Aaronsburg, was stricken with apoplexy last Saturday afternoon and died Tuesday morning. About three months ago he became a township charge and made his home with Hugh Wance, and on Saturday afternoon the Poor Overseers had sale of his personal effects. After the sale the old man started for Wance's and before he had gotten half way home he dropped on the road. He was put into a buggy and taken home where he soon became unconcious and remained so until relieved by death.

SPRING MILLS.

Happenings of the Past Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

John Runkle opened a meat market here on Tuesday last, in the building known as Long's meat house. He will serve exclusively home dressed beef.

Sarah Van Valzah, daughter of the late Dr. F. H. Van Valzah has been very seriously ill for the past two weeks and there is no improvement in her condition.

Wm. Allison senior member of the milling firm of Allison Bros of our village, had quite a severe attack of lumbago on Friday last, confining him to the house for several days.

C. E. Confer formerly of this place, is now located in Kaneville, Ill. He expects to play farmer during the summer, and in the fall will resume his former occupation of carpentering and planing mill work. He reports himself in good condition.

E. S. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, Democratic candidate for the nomination for sheriff, made us a flying visit on Saturday last. Mr. Shaffer is a very pleasant and affable gentleman and comes from an old and influential Democratic family, is very popular and his character ranks high in Brush valley. While here he created quite a favorable impression.

C. P. Long, the enterprising merchant is erecting on the Avenue a residence and shop to be occupied by A. J. Graden the reliable shoemaker of our village. Mr. Long is also converting the large new barn located on the south side of the creek, a short distance above the iron bridge into a shop for wheelwright J. L. Roper. He is also erecting a large stable and wagon shed on one of his properties on the avenue now occupied by Harvey Confer. Besides these improvements Mr. Long has in contemplation several other building operations.

Michael Shires the popular insurance agent of our village, a day or two since gave me a first rate exemplification of the advantages of life insurance, by showing me a check for five thousand dollars he just received from his company, to pay to the family of a deceased gentleman whom he had insured a year or two ago. In the meantime the gentleman failed in business and was hopelessly wrecked in fortune, and had he not wisely made this provision, at his death he would have left to his family nothing but poverty, toil and care; of course this insurance places them far beyond want.

TUSSEYVILLE

Personal Mention and Other Interesting Items.

Miss Elizabeth Slack is the guest of Miss Anna Fortney.

J. Morris Runkle visited relatives near Madisonburg last week.

James Kimport, of Linden Hall, was seen in our village Monday.

Daniel Rossman purchased a new buggy; may it prove a valuable auxiliary.

M. F. Rossman, wife and daughter visited relatives in Siglerville, Mifflen connty.

Miss Minnie Dashem visited acquaintances in Centre Hall over Sunday.

The boys who attended the party at Mr. Slacks report having a pleasant time.

Miss Anna Smith, of Madisonburg, is visiting her uncle, J. L. Runkle of our village.

Miss Ella Mersinger and brother Edward visited relatives in Boalsburg Sunday last.

Rev. Noah Dubs ably filled the pulpit in the United Evanbelical church Sunday morning.

A free school entertainment will be held in the Tusseyville school building on Saturday evening, March 18th. All are invited.

REBERSBURG.

An Interesting Letter from Our Wide-Awake Correspondent

Roads are muddy.

Park Steininger of town, broke his arm last week.

There will be quite a good bit of moving in town this spring,

Oscar Gramley, of Mifflinburg, was visiting among friends in our town over Sunday.

Mrs. Blanche Smull who had been sick for several weeks we are glad to say is out again.

Rev. Dostler, of the Evangelical Association, preached his first sermon Sunday morning.

Rev. Salem of town, was called to Wolf's Store to preach the funeral sermon for Ira Brumgart's child.

Edwin C. Nearhood and family were in our burg last week to visit his parents, where they are always welcome.

George Deihl talks of going to Ohio; if our boys keep on going west the girls will have to make a break also, or be left.

Mr. Houtz, west of town, died Tuesday morning, very suddenly; he was quite an old man, and was seldom seen on our streets.

The young people of our town had a birthday party for Alma Gramley. Alma was certainly surprised; they all had a fine time.

Howard Miller, one of our merchants intends tearing down the house he now occupies, and will build a much larger house.

Some of our merchants are disposing of their goods at bargains; our people should not fail to make use of these opportunities.

Our winter term of school will soon come to an end, but we will have a term of summer school, taught by Prof. Hosterman; we all know that the Prof. is a good instructor.

Rev. Stover, of the United Evangeical church, who has preached for us for three years, is going to Dueshore, Sullivan county; Rev. Dubs will take his place. We wish them success.

Lloyd Walker, of our town is starting for Illinois on Monday morning to look for work, and if successful he will remove his family there. We are sorto see them go as Mr. Walker is a fine young man.

CENTRE HILL.

An Interesting Letter from that Burg and Vicinity.

Father Strohm is still bedfast.

Palmer Bros have resumed work on Smith's house.

Miss Jennie Smith took a relapse and is again confined to her bed.

George Hettinger moved into A. C. Ripka's tenant house last Monday. He will work for Mr. Ripka.

Peter Smith and Samuel McClintic made a trip to Coburn, Aaronsburg, Millheim and Rebersburg last week.

Welcome spring is coming once again; robins, blue birds, and black birds have put in their appearance.

Movings and sales are again on the program, but we have no sales and not very many movings in our community.

Mrs. Bayard, who had been at home with her sick father, Mr. Strohm, for the past week, has again gone back to her position.

Another school term is very near its close. Some schools in this township close on Friday, but most do not close until next week.

Maurice Burkholder bought a fine young horse at Bradford's sale on Tuesday, but paid a good price for it, $141.50. Now girls, for your buggy rides.

BOALSBURG TOPICS.

Our Scribe Reports the Happenings of His Town.

Lonzo Rupp will move his family to Bellwood in the near future.

Alva Myers left Boalsburg Monday to take charge of the Reynolds creamery.

The pipes of the Boalsburg water plant will all be laid by Friday evening.

Frank Fisher, formerly of Boalsburg but now of Philadelphia, is in the St. Agnes hospital at Philadelphia, sick with typhoid fever.

John Weber will move to Oak Hall this month. Mr. Weber has bought out the Korman store, and John will run the Oak Hall store, while his brother Sam will have charge of the Boalsburg store.

The Swartz Bros, of Pittsburg, last Saturday bought out our druggist, Charles Everit, both at Boalsburg and Lemont. Henceforth Charlie and his dear Mollie will live together happy. Scott says that he will lose half his telephone trade by Charlie leaving.

Prof. Hower and John From spent last Saturday at Axemann and Pleasant Gap, soliciting students. The Professor is a hustler and will have a first class Teachers' Normal at Boalsburg this spring. The past winter has demonstrated his eminent fitness for the work. Besides his assistant, Prof. Shannon, of Turbotville, Pa., the Principal elected at Centre Hall several years ago, is as well known as a teacher to the people of Penns valley as the principal himself, and with these two men as instructors our town will rank as one of the first in education in Centre county.

Write Grant Hoover for rates on Insurance.

Potters Mills.

Movings are on the program.

Miss Linnie Evans is still improving.

Samuel McCoy, of Jersey Shore, has been spending a few days with his parents.

J. W. Smith, who moved to Rainsburg last year is moving back to his old place.

Mrs. Alexander McCoy entertained some of her friends; they report a pleasant time.

Samuel Reeder has started in the prop business; he is hauling to McCool's siding.

Rev. Faus preached his farewell sermon in the M. E. church at Sprucetown on Sunday.

Mrs. A. D. Potts, of Petersburg, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McCoy.

Mrs. Michael Burkholder is remodeling her house which she expects to occupy on the 15th of this month. The houses in our town are all taken up.

Thomas Farner, of Colyer, and Miss Cleonie Palmer of this place, were united in marriage at the home of the groom, on the evening of the 9th of March.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	35
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	10
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	30
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	35

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Mar. 9	33	20	cloudy.
" 10	43	30	cloudy.
" 11	50	40	clear.
" 12	62	38	clear.
" 13	31	30	cloudy.
" 14	43	26	clear.
" 15	44	30	cloudy.

Rain, on 12, morning, .11 inch.
On 14, night, .18 inch rain.
On 15, evening, .09 rain.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 17.—At the residence of Mrs. Eva Strohm, Tusseyville; horse, cows, buggy, wagon, household goods, etc.

MARCH 21—Andrew Corman, 1½ mile north of Spring Mills; 6 horses, 2 shorthorn bulls, 2 holstein bulls, 1 guernsey bull, 5 milch cows, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs, binder, mower, drill, and all kinds of farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock. Jas. Leitzell, Auc't.

MARCH 23—At the residence of Mrs. N. Bemper, ½ mile south of Old Fort; horses, cows, shoats, farm implements, 200 bu. potatoes, turkeys chickens, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 23—M. L. Rishell, executor of Geo. Krape, dec'd 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; cows, buggy, household goods and other articles. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp.

MARCH 24—At the residence of Mrs. Kate Horner, 2½ miles west of Centre Hall; horse, 5 shoats, spring wagon, harness, and household goods.

MARCH 25—At the residence of Isaac Strunk, at Spring Mills, beds, bedding, tables, chairs, stands, and other household goods. Sale at 1 o'clock.

MARCH 28—At the residence of W. W. Dellett, Centre Hall; buggies, spring wagon, household and kitchen furniture.

MARCH 29—H. B. Hering, ½ mile east of Penn Hall; 30 head Southdown Ewes, 20 head Leicester sheep, 25 Shropshire Ewes, lot graded speep and about 80 lambs of Oxford, Leicester, Shropshire and Southdown breed.

MARCH 30—H. P. Korman, at Oak Hall Hotel; horse, wagons, harness, mower, drill, land rollers, harrows and other farm implements, also lot of household furniture, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

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RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

(SEAL) I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Cooke, Sr., deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of April, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff's Office, March 1, '99. Sheriff. Bellefonte, Pa.

LETTING FOR SCHOOL HOUSE.—SEALED bids will be received for the building of a School House at Pine Stump, Potter township, Centre county. Directors will receive bids for building up to March 18th, 1899, 12 o'clock. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to G. H. Emerick. The right reserved to reject any or all Bids. G. H. EMERICK,

C. W. SLACK, Sec'y. President. march2-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel T. Wieland, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. M. WIELAND,
F. B. WIELAND,
C. P. WIELAND,
Executors.

feb16-6t

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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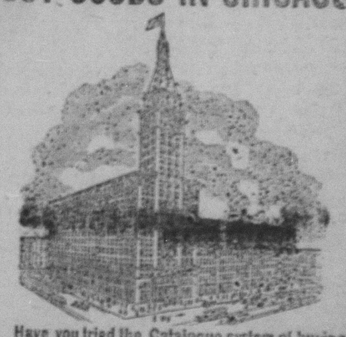

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CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale on February 28, 1899, the following personal property of Frank Wright, in Potter township: Horses, spring wagon, truck wagon, 2 sleds, harrow, cultivator, hokey plow, set single harness, lot of hay, 3 bedsteads and bedding, bureau, desk, cupboard, organ, 2 rocking chairs, 2 set of chairs, doughtray, table, 2 cook stoves and cooking utensils, stand, iron ketle, copper kettle, together with all personal property. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure
march2-3t HENRY STONER.

THE NEWS.

Both houses of the Oklahoma Legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian Scientist cure in Oklahoma.

Rafael Corini was badly burned and fifteen horses were killed at a fire in a livery stable on Broome street, New York.

News of the safety of M. Bonin, the French explorer, who has been missing in Thibet and the interior of China, has reached Shanghai.

Mail advices from Tien Tsin, China, report that 200 persons fell through the ice where three rivers meet outside the western gate of the city, and 106 were drowned.

The large storehouse of the Valentine Knitting Company, at Bennington, Vt., was destroyed by fire with its contents, entailing a loss of $58,000. The storehouse contained 35,000 dozen pieces of knit underwear.

The bill dividing El Paso county, Colo., and creating a new county named Teller, in which is the Cripple Creek gold district, passed the Colorado House by a vote of 37 to 28, and is now pretty certain to become a law.

A large four and one-half-story stone building, occupied by a dozen firms, and No. from 55 to 65 Charlestown street, north end, Boston, Mass., was practically destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at $75,000.

Judge Gary, of Chicago, has made the final order in the case of Col. William A. Simmonds, at one time collector of the Port of Boston, who was convicted some weeks ago of fraudulently obtaining the signature of Thomas B. Bryan to a deed, sentencing him to pay a fine of $2,000 and imprisonment in the county jail for one hour, this being the maximum fine under the conviction.

The home of Thomas Griffin, at Leseur, Minn., has been destroyed by fire and two small children burned to death.

Prof. R. W. Wood, of the University of Wisconsin, the originator of the electrical thaw, has a new method of photographing in natural color.

Germania Hall, a large building in the centre of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

At Owsley, on the Kentucky River, while John Hutchinson and his family were trying to cross the stream their vehicle capsized and Mrs. Hutchinson and two children were drowned.

Marion J. Differderfer, who was employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by the news express at Dillerville, Pa., and died a few hours later in a hospital in Lancaster, Pa. His home was in Clarke county, Va.

Martha May McFillen, who was found guilty of the murder of her lover, George Koechle, was sentenced to the Illinois penitentiary for life. She received her sentence coolly, but her mother, who was in court, fainted.

Wilson M. Day, of Cleveland, Ohio, is to be general manager of the Chautauqua Association. The appointment was made some time ago informally and was confirmed at the meeting of the trustees held at Cleveland.

A deal which it is claimed will practically put the mica supply of the world into the control of a syndicate has been disclosed to those interested in the industry at Norway, Me., by an offer to purchase all the mineral land in that section.

The richest gold ore yet found in Republic Camp, on the Colville Reservation, in Washington, was discovered in the Fisg Hill claim. Telluride ore was discovered in the shaft at a depth of twenty feet, which assays $18,987 per ton.

By an explosion of gas in the Mahanoy City, Pa., colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, thirteen men were more or less seriously burned; two probably fatally.

A joint resolution providing for establishment of a State printing plant passed the Michigan House by a vote of 79 to 9. It had already passed the Senate, and will be signed by Gov. Pingree.

The main office and lumber yards of William Cameron & Co., at Waco, Tex., occupying nearly an entire block, was destroyed by fire. Loss is between $60,000 and $70,000, with insurance of $54,000.

A strike of furnace men and helpers at the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel Company is threatened. About 1,100 men are involved.

The Dayton Coal and Iron Company, at Chattanooga, Tenn., has advanced the wages of its 300 employes 7 per cent.

Three freight barges of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, crashed into the Pennsylvania ferryboat New Jersey, while the latter was entering her slip on the Jersey side, and two men were injured.

Maria Letcher, of Lawrence, Mass., was shot and killed by John Roberts, her paramour, who is under arrest, charged with the crime.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a new strike in the Porcupine district has caused a rush of miners to the Chilkat country.

The transport Valencia, for Manila, carries, in addition to 150 soldiers, stores and supplies, $1,500,000 to pay the soldiers now in the Philippines.

All of the American Car and Foundry Company's molders, at Jeffersonville, Ind., excepting those on the wheel floor, have gone on strike for an increase of pay.

The Grand Jury of Niagara county, N. Y., presented sixteen indictments against former County Treasurer John C. Lammerts, for misappropriating county funds, infant heir funds, and excise funds.

A conspiracy among the convicts of the State prison, at San Quentin, Cal., to murder their guards and effect a wholesale delivery of prisoners has been revealed to Warden Hale through the faint-heartedness of one of the conspirators.

Advices from Tomichi, Col., indicate that a snowslide on Granite Mountain has killed Mrs. Alto Stout and Mr. and Mrs. William Swazee and one of their children, besides destroying $200,000 worth of property of the Granite Mountain Mining Company.

Suicide of a North Carolina Planter.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special.)—Daniel B. Brown, of Hamlet, who has been here several days, visiting his father-in-law, George G. Freeman, took down a double-barreled shotgun from its rack, put the barrels to his head, and pulled both triggers. The entire top of his head was blown off. He was a planter and cattle dealer of Richmond County.

PREPARED FOR THE ROBBERS.

Descent Upon a Small Missouri Town Frustrated by Citizens.

Neosho, Mo., (Special.)—An unsuccessful attempt has been made by an organized gang to hold up and rob Noel, a small town in McDonald county. The citizens had been warned and were prepared for the gang. One robber was shot and killed by Louis Smith, a saloon-keeper, and another of the robbers was arrested. The killing nipped the robbery in the bud, the remainder of the gang escaping. There is nothing on the dead robber to identify him.

PEACEFUL IN MANILA.

Marked Change For Better in Past Two Days.

DESULTORY FIRING.

Increased Amount of Business Transacting—The Enemy, Alive to the Superiority of Mausers Over Springfields, Are Continuously Taking "Pot" Shots at the Outposts.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change in Manila for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops.

Numbers of people are seen upon the streets, and the amount of business transacted in the stores has marvelously increased. Sunday the Luneta was blocked with carriages for the first time since the outbreak, and the band of the Twentieth Regulars played a number of airs, and it was hard to believe that a state of war existed.

Outside the city there is desultory firing, and at various points the sharpshooters are most annoying.

At San Pedro Macati the rebels are very active, erecting entrenchments in front of the position occupied by the Washington troops, although a two-gun battery of the Sixth Artillery repeatedly shelled them.

The enemy are fully alive to the fact that the Mausers have a much longer range than the Springfields, and are continuously taking "pot shots" in comparative safety. The American soldiers dislike this passive resistance and are eager for the excitement of an active campaign.

Despite the heat the health of the men in the trenches has improved remarkably.

Assistant Engineer Winship, of the gunboat Bennington, was wounded in both legs by a volley from the shore.

The maritime steamer El Cano has arrived from Iloilo with advices that all is quiet here, and that business is brisk. The natives in the interior, the steamer reports, are levying upon the supplies in the hands of the natives, and seriously interfering with the work upon the plantations.

GERMANY'S CRUISER DEPARTS.

Americans Undertake Protection of German Interests at Manila.

Berlin, Germany, (By Cable.)—A dispatch received from Manila announces that the American authorities there have undertaken the protection of German interests, and that the cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has left Manila Bay.

OUR TASK IN THE ORIENT.

United States Will Represent the Political Conscience of the Century.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—In the introduction to his new history of British India, Sir William Wilson Hunter, former member of the Indian Legislative Council, and former President of the Indian Education Commission, referring to the advent of the United States as a colonizing power, says:

"America starts upon her career of Asiatic rule with an amplitude of resources and a sense of moral responsibility which no previous state of Christendom brought to the work. In her splendid and difficult task she will be trammeled by no Portuguese inquisition of the sixteenth century, nor by the slave colonization of Holland in the seventeenth, nor by the cynical rule for gain of the rulers, which, for a time, darkened the British acquisition of India in the eighteenth.

"The United States, in the government of their dependencies, will represent the political conscience of the nineteenth century. I hail their advent as a new power for good, not alone for the island races coming under their care, but also in that great settlement of European spheres of influence in Asia which, if we could see aright, forms the world-problem of our day."

VALENCIA OFF FOR MANILA.

She Carries $1,500,000 in Coin to Pay American Troops There.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The transport steamer Valencia sailed Sunday for Manila, via Honolulu. She carried about 150 recruits for the infantry, artillery, and hospital corps, and was laden with supplies of all kinds for the troops in Hawaii and the Philippines. The most important item of her cargo was $1,500,000 in coin, under the charge of Maj. Eugene Coffin, Paymaster, U. S. A. This vast sum will be used for the payment of soldiers and all but a fraction of it will be disbursed at Manila.

The Valencia also carried to the Orient Surgeon R. J. McAdory and Second Lieuts. Munston, Minus, Burchfield, Bundill, Karr, Perron, Verick, Maury, Harris, Foster, and Summers. These officers were recently graduated from West Point ahead of their regular time, and have been assigned to duty with the various companies in the Philippines.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Ministers Take Oath of Office—Gen. Campos for President of Senate.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—The new Cabinet took the oath of office. The Ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Dato, Minister of the Interior; Marquis Villa Verde, Minister of Finance; Senor Duran, Minister of Justice Gen. Polavieja, Minister of War; Marquis Pidal, Minister of Public Affairs and of the Colonies; Admiral Camara, Minister of Marine.

It is expected that Gen. Martinez de Campos will become President of the Senate. The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Sixteenth Infantry Going to Manila.

Huntsville, Ala., (Special.)—The third battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry, as it was boarding the train for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was ordered to San Francisco to take transport for Manila.

FIELD OF LABOR.

France has a small farm.

Finland has women bricklayers.

Springfield bootblacks organized.

There are 1,288,163 telephones.

Boston grocery clerks have a union.

Rockefeller's income is $40,000 a day.

New York has a German cooks' union.

New York has an Italian typographical union.

St. Paul's musicians' unions will consolidate.

Brooklyn has an early closing association.

DR. TALMAGE RESIGNS.

Step Due to Many Outside Demands on His Time.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has sent his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church to the elders. He will leave for the South this week, and it is not expected that he will preach another regular or a farewell sermon at the church. He expects, however, to continue his residence in Washington, though he is not prepared to announce definitely his plans for the future. The action of Dr. Talmage was practically based on an understanding between himself and leading members of the church, who feel with Dr. Talmage that the many demands upon the talents of the eminent divine render it impossible for him to attend to the arduous duties of a pastorate in this city in a manner satisfactory to himself and the congregation. The letter of resignation follows:

1400 Massachusetts avenue.

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1899.

To the Session of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington:

Dear Brethren: The increasing demands made upon me by religious journalism and the continuous call for more general work in the cities have of late years caused frequent interruption of my pastoral work. It is not right that this condition of affairs should further continue. Besides this, it is desirable that I have more opportunity to meet face to face in religious assemblage those in this country and other countries to whom I have, through the kindness of the printing press, been permitted to preach week by week, and without the exception of a week, for about thirty years. Therefore, though very reluctantly, I have concluded, after serving you nearly four years in the pastoral relation, to send this letter of resignation.

I ask you to join me in a petition to the Presbytery for the dissolution of the pastoral relation between myself and the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C.

For the uniform kindness shown me by yourselves and the church you represent, I wish to make hearty acknowledgment. I expect to continue residence in your city, and hope to have many opportunities of meeting you.

That the blessing of God may ever abide upon our beloved church is the prayer of your friend and pastor.

T. De Witt Talmage.

JOY ON NEGROS ISLAND.

Colonel Smith and His Troops are Given a Hearty Welcome.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—The Maritime Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nuetra Senor del Rosario has arrived here from Iloilo, and reports all quiet there, although skirmishing is frequent in the outlying districts.

The Negros commissioners landed on Friday last at Bacolod, and have since been doing excellent work. The St. Paul landed a battalion of troops at Negros on March 4. Colonel Smith and the other officers were magnificently received and entertained by the natives, who were extremely kind and courteous. The occasion was generally celebrated with enthusiasm.

Within an hour of landing the signal corps had established communication with Iloilo, Captain Tilley reporting the news of the reception to General Miller.

Goodall's battalion was subsequently landed at Cebu without opposition, and is now quartered in the city. The steamer Gloria, which has arrived here from Curimas, in the northern part of the island of Luzon, reports that the steamer San Joaquin is stranded; that her cargo has been jettisoned, and that her native crew mutinied on February 8 and murdered the Spanish officers of the vessel. Some of the mutineers are reported to have been arrested at Vigan.

BANK AT MANILA.

The Seligmans Will Be at the Head of the New Enterprise.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—Negotiations have been pending for some weeks past which have culminated in definite action towards the organization of a corporation to transact a general banking business at Manila. J. and W. Seligman & Co., of this city, are at the head of the enterprise, and the new bank will be ready for business in a short time. The Manila corporation will probably be known as the Anglo-American Bank. The plan, it is understood, has the approval of the administration.

The chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, with the agency of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporations, control now pretty much all the business at Philippine ports.

It is also reported that the Anglo-California Banking Company, of San Francisco, in conjunction with bankers in this city, San Francisco and London, has arranged to start a bank in Honolulu. As the United States banking law cannot yet be applied to banks in Hawaii, the bill to that effect having failed of passage at the last session of Congress, it is probable that the bank will be organized under the Hawaiian laws, which are understood to be liberal, although not permitting the issue of bank notes. Under the laws of the island, the government absolutely controls the issue of all notes.

TO BE COLONIZED BY SPANIARDS.

Thirty-three Million Acres of Land Granted a Mexican Consul.

Corpus Christi, Tex., (Special.)—Dr. J. Diaz Prieto, Mexican Consul at this place, has just been granted the sole right to reclaim 33,000,000 acres of government land in the districts of Montezuma, Sahuaesips, and Arispe, Sonoro, Mex., comprising some of the good lands of the Yaqui country.

The agricultural tracts of this vast grant are to be colonized by Spanish ex-soldiers from Porto Rico and Cuba. A conservative estimate places the value of the grant at about $40,000,000. The grant was made by the Mexican government as a testimonial of its appreciation of Dr. Prieto's success in bringing foreign capital into Mexico.

BATTLE WITH CONVICTS.

One Killed and Seven Wounded by Spanish Troops.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—In a conflict between the Spanish soldiery and a number of mutinous convicts, at Santona, sixteen miles east of Santander, the site of an important arsenal and of several military magazines, one convict was killed and seven were wounded.

PRINCESS KAULANI DYING.

Rheumatism of the Heart the Cause of Her Condition.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, (By Cable.)—Princess Kaulani is on her deathbed, and although she was still alive when the steamer Alameda left for San Francisco, it was stated that she could not survive another twenty-four hours. Rheumatism of the heart is the cause of her illness.

Several weeks ago Kaulani went to one of the islands against the advice of her physicians. While absent from this city she was taken ill and was brought back in a poor condition. She has since been confined to her home.

LANDS MARINES.

Italian Forces Seize Territory About San Mun Bay.

REFUSED A CONCESSION.

No Attention Will Be Paid to the Refusal, and the Chinese Government Will Be Forced to Grant Italy's Demand—Great Britain's Representative at Peking Backs Up the Italian Request.

Peking, China, (By Cable.)—The Tsung li Yamen has returned to the Italian Charge d'Affaires, Marquis Salvago Raggi, his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San-Mun Bay, on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao-Chau Bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

Little attention is paid in Rome to the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the requested lease of San-Mun Bay, to be used as a naval base and coaling station. No doubt is entertained that the concession will be made after further negotiations.

Rear Admiral Grenet embarked on the Italian cruiser Stromboli at Naples to take command of the Italian squadron in Chinese waters.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The Italian warships have landed marines at San-Mun Bay, thus virtually taking possession. Italy will pay nearly £80,000 for the concession. The Tsung li Yamen wishes to reduce the lease to fifty years."

England Supporting Italy.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: "It is asserted that since the Tsung Li Yamen returned Italy's dispatch, Sir Claude Macdonald (British Minister to China) has presented a note supporting Italy's demand, and it is probable that Italy will now take possession of San-Mun Bay, encountering practically no resistance."

According to the Peking correspondent of the Times, the Tsung Li Yamen supports Great Britain against the protest of the Russian government regarding the terms of the Niu-Chwang railway extension loan, recently subscribed in London, the ground of Russian objection being that the clause appointing a British subject chief engineer of the line is in conflict with the Russo-Chinese agreement.

The demand of the Italian government for a 99-year lease of San-Mun Bay, province of Che-Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base included also a demand for the concession of three islands off the coast of Che-Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San-Mun Bay to Po-Yang Lake, and to preferential railroad and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che-Kiang province.

According to a dispatch from Peking last week, the action of the Italian government had caused great excitement there, not only among the Chinese, but also among the foreign diplomatists, the Chinese being convinced that Great Britain was chiefly responsible for the demand, and that it had been made to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the Northern Railroad question had taken.

The representative of a great power—according to the same dispatch—was reported to have said that the moment had arrived for international control of China, and it was also asserted that if the policy of "spheres of influence" was to be inaugurated, the United States would doubtless have a say in the matter, with a probable preference for the province of Pe-Chi-Li.

MORE ADVANCES IN WAGES.

Fifteen Hundred Men in Philadelphia and 3,000 in Wheeling Affected.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—The wages of all day laborers in the tin plate plants of the New Castle district have been advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. The advance will affect between 1,200 and 1,500 men.

The Reese-Hammond Brick Manufacturing Company at Jeanette has advanced the wages of its 250 employes from 5 to 20 per cent., and the Williamsport Nail Company has made a 10 per cent. advance.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special.)—Commencing this week, a 10 per cent. increase of wages goes into effect at every department of the Riverside Iron and Steel plants here. About 3,000 men are affected.

Bellaire, Ohio, (Special.)—The wages of 3,000 employes of the Riverside Iron Works will be increased 10 per cent.

WILL CLOSE UP THEATRES.

Proposed Tax on Them Arousing Protest from North Carolina Managers.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special.)—Theatrical managers and the people in the larger towns are protesting against the proposed graduated tax on theatres, which will practically close every theatre in North Carolina. The State and county tax in towns of 10,000 and over will amount to $400, besides the municipal tax. Circuses are taxed $200 a performance, and $50 for each side show, which will exclude them from the State. The bill has passed the House.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The inauguration of Charles S. Thomas as Governor of Colorado cost only $100.

The oldest family in the British Islands is that of Mar in Scotland, which dates from 1093.

Friends of Joseph V. Quarles, of Wisconsin, say he will be the handsomest member of the Senate.

Holman Hunt has finished his picture of "The Miracle of the Sacred Fire," begun in Jerusalem in 1893.

Mrs. W. H. Workman, a daughter of Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, is touring India on a wheel.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, though a typical Yankee, was born and brought up in the Tar Heel State.

Mr. J. S. Reid, who has been appointed to the newly founded University of Cambridge, has had a distinguished academic career.

Representative Dingley bequeathed from his small estate $500 each to the Auburn Home for Aged Women and Auburn Public Library.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the suffragist, has just entered on her 80th year. Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Livermore, got there some years ago.

Earl Minto, the new Governor-General of Canada, has popularized himself with "out lady of the snows" by joining several yacht clubs. The Countess is very fond of skating.

Don Lorenzo Perosi's oratorio, "The Resurrection of Lazarus," will be performed in London next May.

ELEVEN ARE DROWNED.

Tug Goes To the Bottom Near Hog Island With Every Soul On Board.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—Capt. Charles C. Cannon, of Philadelphia, and six men, the crew of the Philadelphia dredge Admiral, which left Hampton Roads on Monday, March 6, for Philadelphia in tow of the tug James Bowen, also of Philadelphia, arrived here and brought news of the loss of the tug and dredge and the drowning of eleven men, one a foreigner, of the German steamship Albano, which vessel picked the men up and brought them to Old Point, whence they came here. Among the lost is Captain Cannon's brother, and the former is almost distracted.

The story told when the luckless mariners arrived with only the clothing they wore is a thrilling one. The Admiral is a dredge on which is all modern machinery for deepening harbors. She had been here nearly a year under contract with the Government to deepen Norfolk harbor, and finished the job ahead of contract time. The dredge was prepared for the trip to Philadelphia, and towed by the tug James Bowen, left Hampton Roads on Monday morning for Philadelphia. All went well until Monday night, when off Hog Island the tug and tow ran into the storm which was then sweeping down the coast. The snow was blinding, the cold intense and the wind, which was blowing 60 miles an hour, cut like a knife. The dredge became unmanageable, and all of Monday night was spent in trying to prevent the Admiral from going adrift.

Captain Wilson, of the tug, saw it was useless to try to proceed, and as his vessel was in danger of being dragged down he ordered the hawser cut. This was no sooner done than the Bowen's lifeboats were swept away. The Bowen started for Cape Henry, and tried to circle around the dredge. When about half way round a huge sea swept over the tug, completely engulfing her, and she went to the bottom of the ocean before a soul on board could make an attempt to save his life. The poor fellows on the dredge saw their comrades go down and could only make efforts to save themselves. The tug went down 400 feet from the dredge, which was now tossing like a feather, great seas sweeping over the low decks and carrying away small boats and everything movable.

The experience of those aboard was terrible. They were helpless in the terrible storm, and Tuesday afternoon had given up all hope, when the big German tramp Albano, bound from New York to Newport News, hove in sight. She promptly lay to, but it seemed could do nothing. From 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the Albano lay around.

Captain Cannon refused at first to abandon the vessel, but when a small boat put off from the Albano he signaled he would consent to desert his dredge. The saving of the men was a difficult task and cost the tramp steamer one life, that of the second mate, name unknown, who was drowned while assisting in the rescue. The Admiral was left to her fate and the Albano came on to Hampton Roads. She stopped at Old Point and put off Captain Cannon and the six rescued men.

The tug sank off Hog Island Shoals, four miles off shore, and the dredge was abandoned in latitude 37.23 north, longitude 74.13 west. The Bowen was a stanch tug and comparatively new, while the dredge was one of the finest in the company's service. The men who arrived here are being cared for, and it is thought will be sent to Philadelphia, where the general offices of the American Dredging Company are.

The Albano, which rescued the Admiral's crew, was formerly a Spanish vessel. She now flies the German flag. Her captain is Julius Kudelhold. She hails from Hamburg. The pilot who brought her in is F. D. Cook, of Norfolk. The dredge is now a derelict, and is thought to be drifting in the path of regular ocean liners.

A BAD BLUNDER.

An Error Will Probably Prevent the Purchase of Armor for Battleships.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—It has now been discovered at the Navy Department that, in all probability, the department will not be able to buy even Harveyized armor for the three battleships, Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and the four monitors under construction. This is owing to an error made in the last paragraph of the naval appropriation act. The word "this" was used, instead of "that," in the sentence authorizing the secretary to purchase armor for the vessels "under the limitations as to price for the same imposed by this act."

It happens that the armor-making companies are so filled with contract work that they will not be free to assume any additional contracts before next February, so that if Congress comes promptly to the rescue the navy at the beginning of the next session, no actual delay will result in the case of these particular ships, though the vessels newly authorized will suffer.

Quiet at Apia.

San Francisco, Cals., (Special.)—The steamer Alameda has arrived from Australia via Samoa and Honolulu. When the Alameda left Apia everything was quiet under the direction of the provisional government, with Mataafa at its head.

The sentiment among the natives seems to be changing in favor of Tanua and Mataafa is becoming uneasy. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the decision of the three powers as to who will be King.

Cambon is Back.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—M. Cambon, Ambassador of France to Washington, called at the State Department Wednesday in company with M. Thiebaut, who has been acting as Charge of the Embassy during the Ambassador's absence, and paid his respects to Secretary Hay.

The Ambassador left Washington almost immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol which formed the basis of a cessation of active hostilities last summer, and has been in France since.

Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred near here by which two men were killed instantly, an oil well burned and other damage done. George French, Jamestown, N. Y., and M. Michaels, a farmer, were killed. Tom Carroll, John Metcalf, Charles Blair and Wm. Hopkins were seriously injured.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Cleveland longshoremen (ore handlers) want 11 cents per ton.

Lafayette (Ind.) volunteer firemen struck for $2 a day.

The Massachusetts Association of Barbers has prepared a bill requiring barbers to pass an examination.

In the Connecticut woolen industry the amount of wages paid constitutes 22 per cent. of the product value.

Boston Central Labor Union indorsed the proposed law fixing eight hours as a day's work for public employes.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

Suffer Heavy Losses Under the American Fire.

FIRE ON FLAG OF TRUCE.

A Captain and Two Men of the Wyoming Volunteers are Wounded—The Rebels Avoid a Decisive Fight, Bolting to Cover and Keeping Up a Running Fire.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—A detachment of Gen. Hale's and Gen. Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours, clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunities, and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far as Guadaloupe on the right, and almost to Mariquina on the left.

The casualties reported are:

Captain O'Brien, of Company F, First Wyoming Volunteers, wounded.

Private Lovejoy, Company C, Washington Volunteers, killed by a stray bullet.

Major Bell, Seventh United States Cavalry, wounded.

Private Young, Company M, Twentieth Infantry, wounded.

Private Curran, Company H, Twentieth Infantry, wounded.

Private Sparks, Company I, First Wyoming Volunteers, wounded.

The rebel loss was heavy.

Work of Rapid-Fire Guns.

At daylight the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the Sixth Artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid-fire guns.

General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works—a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

Protection of Foreigners.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces, a general order was issued, directing the United States troops to give particular attention to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents, and, with the co-operation of the resident German consul, to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

The enemy in front of General Ovenshine's line sent out a flag of truce, but retired when Lieut. Koehler, with two men advanced to meet it. In the afternoon they again showed a white flag, and a general, with two officers and an interpreter, advanced. When the Americans were within about two hundred yards of the rebel party the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but, fortunately, without effect.

Hawthorn's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

Near San Pedro Macati the rebels have been actively attempting to make the positions of the Sixth Artillery, on the hills, untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day.

MARCH FURIES.

Wind, Snow and Flood Have Full Sweep Along the Coast.

A blizzard has followed up the rain, hail and electrical storms in the South and along the coast. Houses were unroofed in Georgia, and the snow and intense cold completed the destruction of the fruit crop. Numbers of live stock perished in Alabama.

The furious snowstorm increased the misery of the flood sufferers in and near Richmond. A number of manufacturing plants were flooded, and the city's gas supply shut off. Charleston, West Virginia, and towns in Kentucky and Ohio are still flooded. The timber men and coal shippers have lost heavily.

The United States transport Thomas, during the storm, ran into a pier at Newport News and was damaged.

The three-masted schooner William B. Steelman and several smaller vessels were wrecked near Delaware Breakwater.

Several schooners and a tugboat were sunk, and a dozen more vessels blown ashore in the vicinity of Hampton Roads.

The President's Rest.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The President has definitely decided to take a short trip South for rest, his destination being Thomasville, Ga., where he will be the guest of Senator Hanna.

The President will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and some of their relatives, who are at present stopping at the White House. It is the purpose of the President to make this trip one exclusively for rest, so he will make no speeches, and hopes to be relieved of public attentions as much as possible.

It is possible that, if the weather favors, the Presidential party will go to Savannah from Thomasville, and, going aboard the Dolphin, make a short voyage in the warm waters of Florida and Georgia.

Porto Rico Police.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—Colonel Kip, chief clerk of the police department, received a letter from Brigadier-General Grant, formerly police commissioner here, and now in charge in Porto Rico, in which General Grant says:

"We have organized a very good police force in June after the model of that of New York, but of course not so good, though we hope to bring it up to the standard of "the finest" in the course of time. We are also trying to organize a police for the whole island of Porto Rico, which we hope to have complete in a few weeks."

To Take the Census.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Ex-Governor Merriam recently appointed Superintendent of the Twelfth Census, called on the President in company with Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

Mr. Merriam said he had asked Mr. Wines of Illinois, who has been appointed assistant superintendent, to come to Washington for a conference, and that the work of organizing the force would be proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Merriam will take a short trip west in about a week, and on his return he will select an office and thereafter devote all his time to the work in hand.

WEEDS.

We call them weeds, the while, with
slender fingers.
Earth's wounds and scars they seek
to cover o'er;
On sterile sands, where scarce the
raindrop lingers,
They grow and blossom by the briny
shore.

We call them weeds; did we their form
but study,
We many a secret might unfolded
find;
Each tiny plant fulfills its heaven-
taught mission,
And bears the impress of Immortal
Mind.

We call them weeds; the while their
uses hidden
Might work a nation's weal, a na-
tion's woe;
Send thro' each wasted frame the
balm of healing,
And cause the blood with youth's
quick pulse to flow.

Weeds—yet they hold in bonds the
mighty ocean;
Their slender threads bind firm the
sandy shore.
Navies may sink amid its wild com-
motion;
These humble weeds ne'er their
work give o'er.

And who shall say the feeblest thought
avails not
To bind the shifting sands upon life's
beach?
Some heart may treasure what we've
long forgot,
The faintest word some soul with
power may reach.
—E. Evans, in New Orleans Picayune.

STOPPED IN TIME.

At the time of which I am writing I was living in seclusion in a small town about 35 miles north of London. I was engaged in rather a large literary undertaking—in fact, I was writing a novel. So engrossed was I with my task that I had no time to read even the newspaper and was quite ignorant of what was going on in the world. It was a little after 8 o'clock one evening in April that I finished the second volume of my work. I put on my hat and coat and started off for an evening stroll. I had no sooner stepped into the street than a boy accosted me with a bundle of papers under his arm and the request, "Buy an evening paper, sir?" I bought one, put it in my pocket and resumed my walk.

After my return I opened my paper leisurely—nay, lazily. Presently my eye caught the following paragraph heading. "Impending Execution of the Clinford Murderer."

There is a morbid fascination for most people in an execution, and so, yielding to the feeling, I proceeded to read the paragraph:

"The murderer of the unfortunate James Renfrew will be hanged to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. The wretched man, whose name—Charles Fenthurst—is now in everybody's mouth, still persists in his plea of innocence."

Here I became deeply interested. The name Fenthurst was most familiar to me. I had formed a deep friendship for a man of that name. He was a good 15 years my senior and had died about two years previously. I knew he had a son named Charles, a young fellow who had emigrated to South Africa early in life and who was generally supposed to be working at the diamond mines. Could this be the same man? I read on.

"It will be remembered that at the trial the stronges circumstantial evidence was brought to bear upon Fenthurst. The murder took place in a house on the outskirts of the small town of Clinfold. It was proved that Fenthurst was in the habit of frequenting Renfrew's premises, and that apparently he was expected on the evening in question. He was seen near the place soon after the crime was committed, and several other proofs of a strongly condemnatory character were also laid against him. He has persisted from the first, however, in maintaining that he was absent from Clinfold at the very time the murder took place. This was about seven o'clock in the evening. At that hour, he says, he was returning from London, where he had been spending part of the day. Only one witness, he says, could prove this, and that is an individual who travelled with him as far as P— and entered into conversation with him. Advertisements have been inserted in all the papers by Fenthurst's legal advisers, for the purpose of discovering the individual in question, but as no answer has been forthcoming it is generally believed that the whole story is a myth. At any rate there seems but small chance of the alibi being proved at the last moment. The murder was committed February 6. Since his condemnation the murderer is been confined in Silkminster jail, where the execution will take place."

Astonishment and dismay confronted me as I laid down the paper. I was the missing witness they had so vainly sought. I distinctly remembered early in February running up to town rather late in the afternoon, spending just half an hour there, and returning by the first train I could catch. My landlady didn't even know but that I had been out for a longer walk than usual. I had entered into conversation on the return journey with the only other occupant of the compartment, a young man with a small black bag on which were painted the letters "C. F." I remembered all this distinctly. In order to make sure I snatched up my dairy and quickly turned to the date of the murder, February 6. There was the entry: "Ran up to town this afternoon. Inquired concerning material for chapter 7. Saw B— for half hour. Returned by 6:42 train."

The horror of the situation now flashed upon me. A man's life—the life of an old friend's son—depended upon me. I looked at my watch. It was just 11 o'clock. Hurriedly I dragged on my boots, thinking the while what I should do. My first impulse was to rush to the telegraph office. Then, with dismay, I remembered that it was shut for the night after 8 o'clock and that the postmaster took the 8:30 train to the large town of F—, about five miles off, where he lived, leaving the office for the night in the charge of a care taker, and returning by an early train the next morning.

It was impossible to telegraph. Then I thought of going to the police (there were just two constables and a sergeant in our little town), but what could they do more than I? Country police are proverbial for the leisurely "routine" manner in which they set about the inquiry and it would never do to trust to them. I was in despair.

Madly I threw on my hat and rushed out. I ran in a mechanical way to the post office. Of course it was shut, and if I had aroused the care taker he could not have wired. Besides, all our wires sent first to F—, and, as I have said, all communication was shut off after 8 o'clock. Then I started for the railway station. This was about half a mile from the post office and well outside the town. As I hurried along I thought, with fresh dismay, that this would also prove a fruitless errand, for the last train to Silkminster was the 8:30 p. m., by which I have mentioned, the postmaster always travelled nearly 150 miles down the line.

Should I wait till the morning and telegraph? I remembered that the office did not open till 8 o'clock. I had by this time reached the station. Of course it was all shut up and all the lights were out except those in the signal lamps for the night express. It was now half past eleven. Was there no hope?

At this moment my eye caught a light in the signal box, about a quarter of a mile up the line. I could see the signalman in his box, the outline of his figure standing out against the light within. I looked at my watch. The down express from London was almost due. I would make a rush for that signal box and compel the occupant to put the signal against it and stop it. It was a desperate game, but only get that train to stop for an instant and all would be right. By getting into it I could reach Silkminster in the early morning, and what cared I for any action the company might take if I saved my friend's son? If the signalman refused to pull back the levers the strength born of desperation would enable me to master him and then relax them myself. All this flashed across me in an instant, and I clambered over the railings on the side of the station and found myself on the line.

Even as I reached the rail the semaphore signal that was near me let fall its arm, and the red light changed into a brilliant green. The express was signalled. Would there be time? I dashed along over the rough sleepers towards the signal box. It was very dark, and I stumbled over and over again. I had cleared half the distance when I heard the omnious roar ahead, and in a few seconds could distinguish the distant glitter of the engine's head lamp bearing toward me. The train was just over a mile from me, rushing on at express speed. With a groan I ejaculated, "Too late!"

At that instant my eye fell upon a ghastly looking structure by the side of the track, looming grimly through the darkness. It resembled a one-armed gallows with a man hanging from it! For a moment I thought it must have been a fearful fancy conjured up by the thought of Fenthurst's dreadful fate, but immediately I remembered that this strange looking appartion was none other than a small mailbag suspended from a post—in fact, part of the apparatus by which a train going at full speed picks up the mails. The express train that was coming had a postal car attached to it. From the side of the car a strong rope would be laid out, catching the bag I saw suspended before me.

A mad and desperate idea took possession of me. Fortunately I am a small man. The bag hung just over my head. I jumped at it, seized it, drew myself up parallel with it, held it firmly at the top, where it swung by a hook, and drew my legs up so as to present as small a compass as possible. Then I waited. It was but a few seconds, but it seemed hours. I heard the roar of the approaching train. Then the engine dashed past me. There was a whir and a rush, and all was dark.

When I came to my senses I was lying on the floor of the postal van. Two men in their shirt sleeves were busily engaged in sorting letters at a rack. I felt bruised and stiff all over, and I found that my left arm was bound in a sling made out of a handkerchief.

"Where are we?" I asked.

They turned around.

"Oh, you've come to, have you?" said one of them. "Now perhaps you'll give an account of yourself. Its precious lucky you're here at all, let me tell you, for if you had been a taller man we should only have got part of you in the net. As it is, you've got your collar bone broken. We've tied it up a bit."

I told them the motive that had prompted me to take the desperate step I had done. They piled a quantity of mail bags on the floor and made me a rough shakedown.

A little after three we drew up at Silkminster station. There was a policeman on the platform, and I at once told my story to him, the result being that we drove around to the jail and insisted upon seeing the governor. Of course he was deeply interested in what I had to tell them and at once made arrangements to stop the execution. The home secretary was communicated with by means of special wire. Fortunately he happened to be in town, and after a couple of hours of anxious suspense a reprieve was received from him.

"Well," said the governor, "I don't know which I ought to congratulate most, Mr. Fenthurst or yourself, for you have both had a most narrow escape."

Little remains to be told. I soon identified the condemned man as the person whom I had met on the train. He also turned out to be the son of my old friend, as I had fully expected. After the due formalities he was discharged. Suspicion having strongly attached itself to his name, however, until about a fortnight afterward the real murderer was discovered and captured. Charles Fenthurst and myself became firm friends and although I was fearfully shaken and upset for a few weeks after this adventure I never regretted the night on which I was picked up with the mails.—Strand Magazine.

CANINE REMORSE.

A Mastiff Kills a Little Greyhound, Disappears and Never Returns.

A gentleman from Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who is absolutely reliable, related a dog story the other day which would seem to indicate that a dog can suffer keen remorse. "A few years ago," he said, "I owned a fine, big mastiff, which I had reared from puppyhood, and who was intelligent and faithful. He was extremely good natured and seemed to exercise the most considerate care in playing with children or smaller dogs, not to hurt them.

"When I had kept the mastiff for several years I became the possessor of a delicate little Italian greyhound. The mastiff treated him as one of the family and never abused him, but the little greyhound considered himself a dog of superior breed and too aristocratic to associate with the mastiff. He would snap and snarl at the mastiff when he came near, and when the dogs were fed the little greyhound would attempt to drive the mastiff away. This continued for some time, until one day, after the greyhound had eaten the quantum of food thrown to it, it ran up to the mastiff, snapped it on the leg and attempted to take its food. The mastiff looked at it for a second, and then, as if it had concluded that it was time to teach the impudent little greyhound a lesson, grabbed it by the neck and gave it a little shake. When he dropped it the greyhound lay limp and lifeless. His neck had ben broken. 'Brag,' that was the mastiff's name, looked at the dead dog as if sincerely sorry for what he had done. He tried to make him get up, and when the little greyhound was taken up and buried, he went along and took great interest in the proceedings.

"Seeing that the mastiff was much disturbed over what he had done, I spoke to him kindly, patted him on the head and tried to cheer him up, supposing that he would forget all about it in a few minutes. But I was mistaken. The dog slunk away and never returned. That was nearly three years ago and I have never heard of the mastiff since. I can account for his actions in no other way that that and shame for what he had done.

A New Fly Discovered.

Surgeon James D. Gatewood, U. S. N., attached to the flagship Resolute, has discovered a new fly in Cuba. The fly that Surgeon Gatedwood has discovered is about half as big as the full grown Northern kind. It is perfectly black, if there be any perfection at all about it, and it has wings shaped like those of a bat. It lives in only the most filthy places, unless disturbed, when it will fly to the nearest wall. Here it rests for a long time and from a distance has the appearance of a black speck or of an ordinary fly that has died there some months before. When on the wall it does not move as ordinary flies do under fright and it is necessary to take a stick or stiff paper to dislodge it. Surgeon Gatewood has forbidden all the marines nary flies do under fright and it is necessary to take a stick or stiff piece of paper to dislodge it. Surgeon Gatewood has forbidden all the marines and others who are employed around the naval station ashore to touch these flies, it being his opinion that they are undoubtedly responsible in great measure for the plague that is to be found in Havana to-day. He has captured a number of them alive and will send them to the scientists at Washington.—New York Mail and Express.

Tabby Medivivus.

At a south side school the pupils were requested to bring some kind of an animal to be used in the study of anatomy.

Tommy Miller's mother had two kittens and wanted to get rid of them. The kittens were both alike and Tommy brought one of them with him to the teacher the next day.

The juvenile feline was killed, dissected and lectured upon and the remains were put away in a tin box for further use the next day.

Who can imagine the teacher's surprise when a live kitten jumped out of the box the next day when he opened it, expecting to find a mutilated feline cadaver? It was an exact image of the one he had chloroformed and was positive that he had killed the day before.

It is still an unsolved mystery to the teacher, but both kittens are gone from Tommy's home.

And Tommy wears a suspicion of a knowing grin.—Chicago Journal.

HOW ENSIGN BAGLEY DIED.

A Comrade Tell About the Brave Naval Officer's Last Moments.

The engagement of the gunboat "Winslow" at Cardenas on May 11, 1898, was designed to disable the Spanish gunboats there, and prevent their interfering with the blockading operations of the smaller American vessels. This object was accomplished, the "Winslow" having the active support of the cruiser "Wilmington" and the tug "Hudson." In his account of the fight in the Century, Lieutenant Bernadou, who commanded the "Winslow," and was himself badly wounded, thus describes Ensign Bagley's death:

Shortly after the receipt of injuries to the machinery I had sent the men of the fire room force stationed in the compartments containing the disabled engine and boiler on deck, where they rendered efficient service in passing ammunition and getting up hawsers. At the time of the parting of the first line they were standing in a group near the after engine-room hatch, on the unengaged side of the vessel, at a point just abaft the forward one-pounder gun. Here they were joined by Ensign Bagley, who stopped near the hatch upon a trip from the engine-room. I had stepped aft to speak to Bagley, walked forward a few paces, and turned facing aft, when I heard a sharp report, and saw him and the four men around him sink to the deck. An armor-piercing shell coming from a direction abaft the beam had struck the deck a glancing blow, but at a sufficient angle to allow its point to take against a riveted seam in the fore-and-aft line of deck-plating, developing a resistance sufficient to cause it to explode. The men were caught in the cone of dispersion of the fragments; Bagley and two others were killed instantly and two were mortally wounded. (It was incorrectly stated, in newspaper reports of this action, that these casualties were inflicted by the enemy's last shot.) I ran to Bagley and threw open his blouse. A glance at his wounds were sufficient to convince me that he had ceased to live. There was nothing to be done but to move to one side and cover with the torpedo-tube covers the bodies of the dead, and to administer to the wounded such aid as was in our power to give them.

The destructive effect of the fire of our ships was apparent for some time before the close of the fight. The fire from the shore batteries slackened as the action progressed, and finally ceased altogether; the last shots fired by the "Wilmington," "Hudson," and "Winslow" remained unreplied to; while a large section of the town of Cardenas was in flames.

After seeing the wounded transferred to the "Wilmington," I was obliged to turn over the command of the "Winslow" to her chief petty officer, Gunner's Mate G. P. Brady, who remained temporarily in command until relieved by a commissioned officer from the former vessel. At the close of the action the ships retired to their former anchorage off Piedras Cay.

In the death of Ensign Bagley the navy suffered the loss of a gallant young officer, whose bravery and stainless record will ever be held in loving remembrance by his brethren. His remains, with those of the brave men who fell with him, were at once removed to Key West, to find their last resting-place in the soil of their native land.

Some Stories of Royalty.

Two or three pretty stories have come floating in to us from various sources abroad—stories which, like those best loved among fairy tales, have to do with kings and queens and children. Queen Victoria, is seems, sometimes goes unannounced into the nursery at Buckingham Palace where the Battenberg children who live with her play with each other or entertain their visitors. Two little girls were among these visitors the other day, when the Queen came into the room, very much to their consternation. They had never been taught how to address her, but having been brought up in Bible history, they suddenly remembered what Daniel did before King Darius. So they threw themselves at the foot of the Queen and cried out, with a loud voice, "O Queen live for ever," greatly to her amusement, who, being most of all a woman, as all good queens must, laughed, and taking them on her knee, entertained them with funny questions.

Another story has to do with the German Emperor in the Holy Land, when all the children of the mission were brought into his presence. "Which is the Emperor?" asked the Empress, and the children with one accord shouted, "There he is," which threw the Emperor into a pretended fright, and he jumped back as if they had scared him, which so greatly amused them all that they shouted again with delight.

Simple stories, the reader will say. Yes, but pretty ones, we think—there were three or four others like them—and interesting, too, as proving that before little children even kings and queens, like the rest of us, must unbend, or else be proved unworthy of high estates.—Harper's Bazar.

A Fellow's Conceit Hit Hard.

Up at the other end of the crowded car sat a pretty young girl, maybe nineteen years old, with fresh pink cheeks and the sweetest blue eyes in all the world.

Down at this end of the same car by the door, sat a man maybe forty-five, and beside him a younger—the latter possibly twenty-five. It was not until the car had reached Grand River that the young man noticed the girl. She was looking his way, apparently at him, and smiling sweetly. She would flirt her handkerchief and nod as pleasantly as you please. At first the young man was amazed, then he pulled down his vest and straightened his tie, the feeling taking possession of him that unconsciously he had made a deep impression on the pretty girl. He winked at her and she smiled. Then he pouted and she smiled some more.

"Easy picking," thought the young man. Then, proud of himself, he nudged the older man at his side and said: "See that pretty girl up there in the corner? She hasn't been doing a thing but flirting with me ever since she saw me. Who is she, do you know?"

The elderly gentleman looked down at the young man and replied, with a grin, "Yes, she's my daughter. She's been looking at me, not at you."

The young man gasped, and the rest of the way to his street he rode on the platform. And when he had gone out the girl came over and took his place beside her father.—Detroit Free Press.

DYING PACIFIC PEOPLES.

An Investigation of the Causes of Their Disappearance.

It has been known for years that the native population of the beautiful Polynesian Islands is growing smaller and that the day is not far distant when the aborigines will become extinct, as is already the case in Tasmania. Mr. R. Mahler has been making an exhaustive study of the causes that are blotting these people out of existence and has printed his voluminous memoir in the "Internationales Archivus Ethnographie."

He says that even at the time when Europeans began to visit the islands comparatively few of them were inhabited. This fact was partly due to their isolation from other lands and partly to natural phenomena unfavorable to human life, such as hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, drought and other causes that tended to exterminate or drive out the natives. The number of islands, however, which had never been visited by human beings was very small. But since the white race appeared among the Polynesian groups the number of inhabited islands has greatly diminished. Some of the islands have lost all their native population, while in others only a feeble remnant remains of the large numbers who formerly lived there.

Mr. Mahler gives the following as the chief reasons for this depopulation: In the first place contagious maladies introduced by whites have destroyed large numbers of the natives. Then spirituous liquors have been introduced in many islands regardless of the consequences to the natives, and the drink habit has claimed many victims. Then the wars that have been waged by the natives against the whites or with one another have been made far more destructive by the introduction of firearms.

Another cause of depopulation has been the exportation of many natives of some islands to labor on the white plantations of other islands, often far from their homes. Many of the deported islanders die in this service, many others have never returned to their homes and the entire enforced labor system in the Pacific is merely a disguised form of slavery. The crowding of the natives back into less fertile regions in order to make room for white settlements in the best part of the islands is another fruitful cause of the native diminution.

The white man is still assisting effectively in the extinction of the natives which, Mr. Mahler thinks, will be completely accomplished in the course of the next century. The fine Polynesian race, so interesting in many aspects, will be completely replaced by the white races, particularly by the English and the Germans, and some of the islands will be occupied by the Japanese and Chinese. The natives will disappear first from the largest and most fertile islands, but they may have a somewhat longer lease of life on the islands that are less atractive because smaller and less productive.

The appearance among them of the whites produced great changes in the distribution among the natives of the island areas. For instance, in former times the need of protection was great and many villages were hidden in the forests or perched upon elevated rocks. The whites now maintain peace in nearly all the islands, and a great many of these protected villages have, therefore, been abandoned. The natives have sold many of their best lands to Europeans or have been forced to abandon them, and on account of their decreasing numbers Polynesians have abandoned a large number of villages they formerly occupied.—Sun.

Pulmonic.

A teacher in the sixth grade of one of our city schools finds time, now and then, in spite of the ten thousand and one things unknown to the school-ma'am of our youth which the modern teacher is expected to teach, to give her pupils a talk on current history. Recently she told them one day some interesting things about Queen Victoria and her family. Portraits cut from various magazines illustrated the talk. Among them was a picture of the Duke of York. The teacher held it up. Nobody in the class could tell her who it was.

"Well," she said at last. "I will tell you who this gentleman is. He is the Duke of York. And now can any of you tell me what he is?"

Quick as a flash the hand of a little girl in the second row went up.

"I can tell what he is, Miss Blank," she said proudly. "He's the hear consumptive to the British trone."—New York Sun.

One of the most successful English breeders of cats says that frequent change of diet benefits the animals. Boneless fish and rice are good for them; so is condensed milk, and in warm weather vegetables should be freely mixed with their food.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

SLAYS HIS SWEETHEART

Assailant Caught and Jailed—The Girl Was Maggie Guth, Aged 20—Slayer is Hostler Frank Krause—Hotelkeeper Owen Kern, Who May Die, and His Wife the Other Victims.

Crazed with jealousy, Frank Krause shot and killed his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, and wounded Owen Kern and Mrs. Kern. Miss Guth was shot three times in the breast, and died instantly. Mr. Kern, at latest accounts, is in a precarious condition. Mrs. Kern's wounds are not so serious. Krause fled, but was captured within two hours and is now in the Lehigh county jail. The scene of the terrible tragedy was the Cedarville Hotel, located in a village three miles west of Allentown. Owen Kern is proprietor of the hotel. Maggie Guth, who was but 20 years old, was his hired girl. Krause, who is 23 years of age, was employed as hostler. Miss Guth came to the hotel last summer and Krause, who is a typical Lehigh county farmer's boy, fell desperately in love with her. For a time his suit progressed favorably and Miss Guth, who was an unusually pretty girl, appeared to reciprocate his affection. Lately, however, the girl grew cold toward Krause and gave him to understand that she no longer desired his attentions. He was a persistent lover, however, and refused to be put aside for another so easily. He insisted on thrusting his company on her. Krause and the girl met in the rear yard of the hotel. They were having a dispute. Mr. Kern and Oscar Miller were in the barroom throwing dice. Mrs. Kern entered and said: "Just listen how those two young people are talking. It is too bad and should be stopped." Mrs. Kern then went into the yard and took the girl by the arm and asked her to come into the house. Krause took the girl by the other arm and tried to keep her in the yard. Mrs. Kern said: "She belongs to me." Mr. Kern next came upon the scene and told Krause not to make a fool of himself. Then, without a moment's warning, Krause drew a 32-calibre revolver and fired five shots. Three of these were fired at the girl and two at Mr. and Mrs. Kern. The girl fell to the ground without a moan. She was carried into the house and died in ten minutes without regaining consciousness. In the excitement incident to the shooting Krause managed to slip away. But he was not destined to be at liberty long, for Detectives Haines and Keck soon tracked him to his brother's house, several miles away, and placed him under arrest.

Maniac Wielded a Spade.

Henry Hamilton, of Port Jervis, 22 years old, was seized with a sudden mania in Conshohocken, said to be due to the excessive use of cigarettes. Young Hamilton was discovered at 3 o'clock in the morning engaged in violently digging in an open lot. He declared that his parents were buried there in the late blizzard. Several rolling mill workmen attempted to subdue his frenzy, but were beaten off, Hamilton using his spade as a weapon of defense. He continued at work and kept calling for cigarettes until a number of policemen affected his capture. He was locked up and legal steps taken to have him declared a lunatic. His parents were notified of his affliction.

Deadly Blow With a Fist.

While coming out of the Opera House at Bethlehem Robert F. Hittel, a young man of Hellertown, accidentily jostled Herman Rodgers. The latter, it is alleged, struck Hittel a fearful blow on the jaw, knocking him down and forcing his false teeth down his throat. Hittel was unconscious when picked up and nearly strangled to death before a physician succeeded in removing the teeth. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and will probably die. Rogers was arrested and remanded to jail without bail. He served during the recent war as a private in the local company of the Ninth Regiment.

Unknown Man Killed.

A train on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad killed an unknown man at Five Locks near Hamburg. The engineer sounded the whistle, but the man was unable to get off the track in time and was struck by the pilot of the engine. Deceased was about forty years of age. He had black hair and a dark moustache, and weighed about 167 pounds. On his person was found a tax receipt reading as follows: "Philadelphia, 10,797; Division 30, Ward 29th, City of Philadelphia. Received of Rich. Schock, 50 cents for personal tax for 1897. (Signed) John J. Hagan, collector." The body was taken to Reading and an inquest held.

Children For Sacrifice.

Mrs. Mary Butterwick, widow of John Butterwick, of Pottstown, became apparently violently insane and threatened to offer her two children as a sacrifice by killing them. Policeman Frankum and several neighbors interfered and rescued the little ones. The husband died a year ago and since then the woman has earned a living for herself and children in a shirt factory. Her income was insufficient to properly maintain the family. In suffering a severe attack of grip her mind gave way.

Iron Works to Resume.

After having been idle over a year the Vulcan Iron Works, at Tamaqua, which are controlled by Wilkes-Barre capitalists, will resume operations as soon as the plant can be placed in readiness, several large contracts having been received. The plant is one of the most modern in the State, and its resumption means much for Tamaqua.

Rich Boy Ends His Life.

Romeyn Olds, aged 17 years, a high school boy, sole heir to $350,000, and son of Clark Olds, one of the most prominent members of the Erie bar, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shotgun. The deed was done in his own room. No cause can be assigned, unless it be a boyish love affair.

Station Destroyed by Lightning.

A terrific thunder storm passed over Doylestown and vicinity. The frame station at New Britain, on the Doylestown Branch of the Reading Railway, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with its contents. The freight house remains intact.

The appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia to the command of the German cruiser squadron over Admiral von Diedrichs is said to have been an expression of Emperor William's personal desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 16

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

RACKET STORE NEWS

Duncan Department Store,

West Fourth street, Williamsport.

The addition of Room No. 7, (2000 square feet floor space) to this store and the big and famous Duncan Department Store at Williamsport, makes another long step forward in the progress of The Racket—and every step taken in the way of improvement has been appreciated by my customers, and a benefit to them as well as the business.

JUST IN

Entire new line of Silks. Taffetas, in plain, plaids and stripes, beautiful effects, exclusive designs. China and Wash Silks, plaids and checks. Liberty Satin, the new Taffetines and Linings.

WASH GOODS.

F. D. Welts, Toile Du Nord and Everett Ginghams.

Delineator, sheets and patterns for March, early Spring ideas.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Only two days ago we opened a Job Shoe Sale,

Choice for One Dollar

There were so many takers that the table already shows the effect of the bargains. Don't delay if you care to buy for One Dollar what usually costs you Two.

Another counter gives you a choice of

Men's Shirts at half price.

These two offers are worth your prompt attention. As usual our stock is complete, and prices always right.

Wolf & Crawford.

The Sick.

We learn that our old friend, Jerry Kline, of Aaronsburg, is suffering from an attack of the grip.

Mrs. Rebecca Crouse of Aaronsburg, is quite ill from lung trouble.

David Krape, one of the oldest citizens of Haines twp., is seriously ill.

John Yerger, and wife, of near Aaronsburg, are on the sick list, but improving.

Robert McKnight, late of Bellefonte, now living on his farm near Fillmore, is reported quite ill.

John Bible, one of the aged and most upright of Potter township farmers, has been ill for some time and is in a critical condition.

Mich'l Strohm, merchant, an esteemed citizen of Centre Hill, has been seriously ill for some time.

Jacob Hessel, an old resident of near Potters Mills, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Bartholmew is still low and her condition is a truly sad one.

The Property Owner Liable.

The superior court, which recently held a sitting at Williamsport, has handed down a decision of vital importance to property owners. It is in substance that the owners of the property upon which a person receives an injury caused by a defective sidewalk is liable for damages, and not the town. Wise property owners will see to it that their sidewalks are in proper condition.

A Good Counterfeit.

A remarkably good counterfeit of the half dollar of 1898 is being extensively circulated. The coin is slightly lighter than the genuine, but it rings clear and pure. It can be detected, however, from the fact that in the figures of the date the open work part of the figures which are depressed in the genuine are elevated in the spurious coin, owing to improper cutting of the die.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Riser, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

STARTING THE WORK.

The New Telephone Company at Work on the Centre Hall Line.

The new Commercial Telephone Company has started the work of extending its lines to Centre Hall, and the plant will be installed as rapidly as the weather will permit, and in the course of a few weeks the system is expected to be in operation.

The directors met at Bellefonte on Tuesday and took up the Centre Hall and Penns valley extension. It was the sentiment of the officials to push the work right through. Yesterday managers McCormick and Smith were in town and over the route locating the poles. The trunk lines will be brought over Nittany mountain from Plea ant Gap, instead of making a wide detour of twenty miles around by State College as first intended. Across to Tusseyville and Potters Mills, the poles are on the ground. Once Penns valley is wired, the lines will be extended to Woodward to connect with the Home Telephone Co., of Lewisburg, giving the patrons of each company the service of both districts free of toll.

Forty or fifty phones of the new company are now working in Bellefonte, and many more will be placed.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 13th to the 17th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of the 18th, great central valleys 19th to 21st, eastern states 22d.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 17th, great central valleys 19th, eastern states 21st. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about the 20th, great central valleys 22d, eastern states 24th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. March 27 will average above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Precipitation for the same period will be below east of the Rockies and above normal west.

For the Rocky mountain countries, eastern Colorado and Texas my records are not the best for winter forecasts, and, therefore, for those districts the forecasts have been a little defective during the past winter. But the weather currents change about April 1, and then for the summer months my records will be satisfactory.

Running Steadily.

The Howard Creamery Co., at the station, since it was started over two months ago, has been running steadily and turning out butter in large quantities. The business is managed by Messers Thomas and Boyd Wilson, who are obliging and conservative in in their methods. At present the output is about one thousand pounds per week. This will be increased weekly as the summer approaches. The firm has eight or ten wagons on the road collecting cream from all parts of the valley. They also buy produce from the farmers. During the last month their shipment of eggs was about one thousand dozens weekly.

Rats and Mice Disappeared.

A writer in the Scientific American says he has cleared his premises of vermin by making whitewash yellow with copperas and covering the stones and rafters in the cellar with it. In every crevice in which a rat might go he put the copperas, and scattered it in the corners of the floor. The result was a complete disappearance of rats and mice. Since that time not a rat or a mouse has been seen near the house. Every spring the cellar is coated with the yellow whitewash as a purifier and a rat exterminator, and no typhoid, dysentery or fever attacks the family.

A Debt of $8,000.

The boro auditors were at work on the boro finances this week, and they found a balance against the boro of about $8,000, within a hundred or so of the seven per cent. limit allowed by law. There is much work yet to be done and some bills unpaid. With all expenses in connection with the boro water plant it has cost about $9,000.

County Detective.

Joseph W. Rightnour, of Bellefonte, has been appointed by the court to the position of county detective for Centre county. This is a position abolished by the court years ago and has been revived to give some favorite a job of loafing. The salary connected with it is $240.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Dormantown, wife of Samuel Lawver, aged 63 years.

Lewistown, Capt. Cy. Mark, age 75.

Decatur twp., Isaac Rheam.

Granville, widow of R. G. Shaw, age 66 years.

Painterville, Frances Sigler, age 73.

Introduced a Bill.

Senator Heinle, on 8, offered a bill to regulate the manner of bringing suits before minor judicial officers, and for serving a certified copy of plaintiff's claim on defense.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Henry Stover, a Respected Farmer near Woodward, Cuts His Throat.

Henry W. Stover, a respected farmer living about one mile north of Woodward, attempted suicide on Monday morning, by cutting his throat, during a temporary aberration of mind.

Mr. Stover is a man aged about seventy years, and has resided in that community for about ten years, having removed there from Nittany valley. For some time he has been a victim of melancholia, during which periods he would become mentally irresponsible. It was during one of these attacks Monday morning he left the house and wandered out to the fields, taking with him a hunting knife. His absence from home was at once noted and a member of the family instituted search. He was found in a field lying in a pool of blood. With the hunting knife he attempted to cut his throat and had made deep and ugly gashes on each side of the throat under the jaw. The jugular vein and main arteries narrowly escaped being cut. Dr. Musser, of Aaronsburg, and Dr. Braucht, of Spring Mills, were hurriedly summoned, and succeeded in checking the flow of blood from the wound. The cuts required a number of stitches to close. Mr. Stover had lost a great quantity of blood and his life hung in the balance for a couple days, but may probably recover. He was a sufferer with severe attack of dyspepsia, and having no domestic or financial troubles, the cause can be readily assigned for the rash act.

Recent Deaths.

Frank Musser, son of Emanuel Musser of State College, died at Youngstown, Ohio, on Monday last, of pneumonia, in his 34 year. He had been ill about one week. He was one of a family of nine children, and the first of them to be called hence. His remains were brought to State College for burial. He leaves a wife and three year old daughter to mourn his loss.

The wife of Prof. J. H. Tudor, of State College, died on Tuesday morning. She was the daughter of Capt. J. A. Hunter, of Halfmoon, and a very estimable lady, with many friends to miss her and regret her departure to the happier shore.

Samuel Motz, of Haines twp, one of its oldest residents, died 6th, of paralysis, aged 84 years.

Vinton, a 13 year old son of Irvin M. Lucas, of Howard, died on 7, after a short illness.

Charles W. Miller died at Woodward on 8th, aged 40 years and 2 months.

An infant son of Alf. Catherman, of Millheim died on 9, aged 11 weeks.

Give Us the News.

It is a notable fact, says an exchange that many good items are lost to the newspaper every week by the modesty of the people who hesitate to tell the matters concerning themselves. The right thing to do is to stop the newspaper man on the street or any place you may see him and tell him you have been on a visit, have relatives visiting you, that you and your wife have a new baby at your house, or that your wife entertained friends, or anything that is in any way a matter of news. If you have done anything mean keep that to yourself, for there are others who make it their business to tell about it.

Forgot to Flap His Wings.

David Klepper, who resides in Coleville, a suburb of Bellefonte, conceived the idea of making a pair of wooden wings with which he could sail in the air with the birds. The wings completed, he went to the top of the house, where he adjusted them to his arms and jumped off, but instead of flying, he went to the ground and came very near falling on his mother, who thought he was the evil one, grabbed a hoe and belabored him unmercifully. As soon as David got loose from his harness and at a safe distance from his mother, he commenced to explain his actions to her and ended by saying that when he jumped from the top of the house he forgot to flap his wings, hence his fall.

Sunday School Convention

A Sunday School Convention will be held in the Court House in Bellefonte, Thursday, March 23. Three sessions will be held, beginning with the morning session at 9.30 a. m. The meeting promises to be full of interest and quite helpful. The officers of the County Association are leaving no stone unturned to make it a success. All are cordially invited to attend its sessions.

Making Staves.

Wm. Colyer, who has done so much towards improving Centre Hall, has set his large shops in motion at the station, and is preparing for a busy season. In the extensive addition to the plant he has erected a complete stave factory which is now running full and giving employment to five or six hands. The plant for making nail kegs and heads reqires a number of machines and Mr. Colyer has a complete outfit.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

DEPOSED FROM OFFICE.

The Democratic Postmaster at Philipsburg Removed.

This week President McKinley sent to the Senate for confirmation the appointment of A. L. Bolger as postmaster of Philipsburg, to succeed J. Albert Walton.

Walton had two years yet to serve of his term, and his appointment was of the last acts of President Cleveland's administration. Philipsburg, with its customary enterprise, has been striving for free delivery, but the business of the office did not warrant this advantage to the town. For a year or more back the papers of the town advised the liberal purchase of stamps that free delivery could be secured. Walton, in his zealous efforts, is charged by the Department with selling stamps in large quantities to outside parties and this was sufficient grounds along with being a Democrat, to remove him from office. The citizens of Philipsburg seni in a strong petition asking that he be retained, but he got fired instead.

Bringing Better Prices.

At all the public sales, this spring, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, brought good prices, 20 per cent. better than at any time in the past dozen years.

Horses have been knocked off at $90 to $125; cows as high as $50, and hogs and sheep at corresponding prices, while implements were bid up to fair figures. If wheat would only get up to the dollar mark and remain there, the farmer would not be disposed to complain, and all others would feel the good effects.

At Bradford's sale one horse sold for $141.50, and a cow at $55. The sale footed up $2,500.

James Durst's sale was largely attended, and all goods brought good prices, especially the live stock; cows sold for $50.

At Bradford's sale, Tuesday, 925 persons took lunch, and 75 dined at the Fort hotel.

Store Sold

J. H. Weaver, one of Boalsburg's active business men, has purchased Korman's well-known store at Oakhall, and will do business at that stand as soon as an inventory is taken, which will be within a few days.

Mr. Daniel Korman, the retiring merchant, will move into a house near the mill and expects to have time the coming summer to visit his old stamping ground in Haines township, and with some of his old cronies visit his hunting and fishing resorts of many years back, in the mountains along Penns creek where time and the iron horse have wrought many changes. In some of our fishing trips with Dan in that day, we had the starry heavens for our cover as we camped around Yawcobs brinnly.

New Soldiers' Association.

A new association, to be known as the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association, is about to be formed, and a call has been issued for a convention, to be held in Washington, September 4, 5, and 6.

The proposed association will have for its objects the wiping out of sectionalism, the promotion of closer fraternal relations, the fostering of a more unselfish patriotism and the corporate effort to secure the enactment of legislation in state and nation in the interest of soldiers, the army and navy generally.

Repairs in April.

The boro intends making repairs to their reservoir some time next month, according to the statement of a councilman. They have withheld about $120 from the contractors to make the repairs, and should they not turn up, will try the job themselves. Since last fall there has not been over three feet of water in it, and it is the opinion of many that a far greater sum will be spent before the water can be held.

Bellefonte's Promised Boom.

Bellefonte is to have a silk mill that will employ several hundred hands. Ten acres of land, near the old fair ground, have been donated by the citizens. The Reporter is also reliably informed that the two iron works, long idle, will start up again next summer. Hope all this will be realized as the good effects of it would not only be beneficial to Bellefonte but to all parts of the county.

Transfer of Real Estate.

D. Bartges asn., to Charles Bartges, tract in Gregg, $270.

Reuben Musser, to C. C. Bartges, 155 acres in Potter, $2500.

E. M. Bright et al, to Benj. Stover, 5 acres in Haines twp., $75.

Isaac Strunk to F. E. Bowersox, 1½ acres in Gregg, $650.

Robbed a Third Time.

D. H. Herr, who runs a store at Salona, seems to be an especial target for burglars. His store has been robbed several times, and on Friday night, while the family were absent, someone broke into the house and took $30 from a trunk. He has lost in all about $100 up to date.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

WE NEVER TIRE OF TELLING

Of our wonderfully good values and our surprisingly low prices.

Selected (not the small ones) Family White Fish or Ciscoes, 10 lb. pails, 58c. 15 lb. pails, 78c. 25 lb. pails, $1.28.

Wash Boards, 10 to 27c. The 27c. one is a Wire Board and usually retails at 30 to 35c.

Guaranteed Clothes Wringers, $1.95, worth $2 25.

Corn Brooms, 12 to 24c. The cheapest broom that can be bought at wholesale today is 13½c.

Electric Welded Wire Hoop Cedar Tubs, 48, 58, and 68c.

Coffee Mills holding 1 lb. coffee and to fasten against the wall, 25c.

6 doz. Clothes Pins, 5c.

S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

WE CARRY

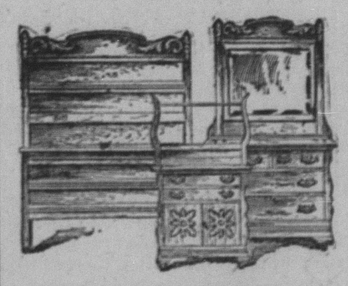
The Largest Stock of Furniture

In Penns Valley

to select from

...AT LESS MONEY...

Than can be bought elsewhere.



We pay the toll or car fare for every Suit sold.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

MARKETS.

Chicago, March 15.

Wheat, May, 70.

Philadelphia, March, 15.

Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a red, spot, 75c.

Butter, creamery, 21.

Eggs, fresh, 14c.

Recent Union Co. Deaths.

Hartleton, Mary Calvin, aged 79 y.

Philadelphia, Agnes Hagney, formerly of Millmont, aged 36 years.

Mazeppa, wife of Jacob Schrader, aged 70 years.

Lewisburg, widow of Edward Stark, in her 64th year.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequaled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

A poultry regulartor, guaranteed egg producer and cures disease. Purely vegetable. Never fails to give good results. 26 oz. for 25c.

Pratt's Animal Regulator

For horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, used in large quantities at this season of the year. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A full stock of coal on hand.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Before you send your money out of the county to some mail order house, or buy a bill of goods from some traveling groceryman or dry goods peddler that claims to be selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, come in and see us and bring a list of the goods you want, and see if we cannot sell you the same as cheap or cheaper for spot cash than they will, and at the same time you will be sure of getting nothing but reliable goods.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

HELLO

Tell Your Neighbors About the

30 Golden Oak Chamber Suits

Just received at W. R. Brachbill's. They were bought at a sacrifice sale before the advance in prices. Now you get the prices.

A Solid Oak Suit, Large Beveled Plate Mirror, Double Top, price $12 75

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.